

land job  
Australia  
Stewart



No 62,526

MONDAY AUGUST 4 1986

25p

# Summit heads move nearer a compromise

● There were signs that Commonwealth summit leaders were moving towards Britain's position on sanctions  
● President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia called for an elected three-man team to co-ordinate strategy (page 6)  
● Bishop Desmond Tutu said in Tokyo that Japan had a crucial role in the issue of sanctions (page 6)  
● Five people died and 23 were injured when a bomb exploded at a meat market at Walvis Bay on the coast of Namibia

By Philip Webster, Chief Political Correspondent

The Commonwealth summit opened yesterday with signs that all the leaders involved are moving towards Britain's position that further sanctions against South Africa should be taken only as part of an internationally co-ordinated agreement.

The seven leaders of the countries who sponsored the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group mission to South Africa had their first session at Marlborough House apparently determined to avoid an open split.

Sir Lynden Pindling, Prime Minister of the Bahamas and the conference chairman, described the mood at the first session as one of caution and seriousness. "Everyone recognized the importance of arriving at a unified decision if possible. Everyone recognized the gravity of the moment."

He said there was no virulence. "Everyone was calm. My job is to keep it cool and to keep it calm."

Mrs Margaret Thatcher, in a more conciliatory mood than some of her recent tough statements against sanctions have suggested, had separate meetings before the conference with Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, and Sir Lynden. She had already met President Kaunda of Zambia and Mr Brian Mulroney, the Canadian Prime Minister, on Saturday.

She also had meetings with Mr Bob Hawke, the Australian Prime Minister, and Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, at a pre-conference lunch hosted by Mr Gandhi at a London hotel.

British sources said later



Dr Kaunda, who wants Mrs Thatcher excluded from the Commonwealth committee (Photograph: Dod Miller).

that in all the bilateral talks there had been no threat to the Prime Minister of departures from the Commonwealth, nor of retaliatory sanctions against Britain, or of any plan for a full Commonwealth conference to be held later in the year.

Mrs Thatcher's aim in all the talks was said to be to listen to the views of her Commonwealth colleagues, but British officials said that to all the conversations the need for co-ordinated action

Thatcher excluded 6  
Japan's crucial role 6  
Homeland rejoices 6  
Photograph 6  
Leading article 11

involving countries outside the Commonwealth had been recognized.

It was felt that such agreement could give scope for a compromise as the conference gets into detailed debate today on how to proceed towards achieving the common goal of ending apartheid.

Backing by Commonwealth leaders for the principle of co-ordinated measures would have obvious attractions for the Prime Minister because it would allow her to argue against further measures being taken by the summit.

Yesterday morning Dr Kaunda, Mrs Thatcher's most vocal critic at the summit, proposed the setting up of a Commonwealth team, made up of the Prime Ministers of Australia, Canada and India, to co-ordinate action to be taken by the Commonwealth and other countries.

He argued that Mrs Thatcher should be excluded because of her stand on sanctions. While that would clearly be unacceptable to Britain, the fact that Dr Kaunda had accepted the case for a more widely co-ordinated effort was seized upon by British officials.

Dr Kaunda and other leaders will clearly be pressing for Britain to agree to further measures over the next two days. Mrs Thatcher is expected to argue that, though she may reluctantly accept the case in principle for further sanctions, none should be agreed until late September, when European Community foreign ministers meet to discuss the outcome of the mission to southern Africa by Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary.

Yesterday's first session of the conference was given a report on the Eminent Persons Group mission by Mr Malcolm Fraser, the former Prime Minister of Australia, and Georeo Osegun Obasanjo, former head of the Nigerian Government, who were the group's co-chairmen.

Later Sir Geoffrey reported on his mission. He said his experiences in South Africa had confirmed his belief that comprehensive sanctions would not induce Pretoria to take the steps the Commonwealth wanted to see. It would be unlikely to move under foreign pressure.

Sir Lynden said afterwards that all the Commonwealth heads of state, Mrs Thatcher, had readily agreed that adequate progress had not been made towards the end of the conference.

Continued on page 14, col 1

# US offers delay and 'sharing' on space defence

From Michael Binyon, Washington

President Reagan has offered Mr Gorbachov a delay of seven and a half years before any US deployment of a strategic defence system, and has proposed the sharing of "benefits" of the US Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI).

The offer, the first time Mr Reagan has shown real willingness to bargain over the future of space defence, was made in his confidential letter to the Soviet leader on July 25. The draft was drawn up at a secret meeting between Mr Reagan's top advisers and circulated to only a few senior officials for comment.

The usual broader group of arms control experts was not consulted, in order to avoid bureaucratic stalemate.

However, *The Washington Post*, quoting Administration sources, yesterday published the gist of the message, which is a clear attempt to obtain movement on arms control to prepare the way for a summit meeting here at the end of this year. For the first time since taking office, Mr Reagan appears ready for substantial arms control agreements that include limitations on new defensive weapons.

In a key passage, Mr Reagan proposed that after a five-year research period lasting until 1991, the United States and the Soviet Union would begin discussions on how to manage a transition period to a defence-centred era. But if no agreement could be reached within another two years, each side could go its own way to put into place a space-based defensive system.

The offer to share SDI technology with the Russians was made on Mr Reagan's personal insistence and against the advice of his senior advisers. But it did not make clear what would be shared.

US allies were informed, officials told *The Washington Post*, that the letter implied no change at present in Washington's "narrow" interpretation of the 1972 anti-ballistic missile treaty.

Mr Reagan's proposals on SDI were clearly linked to the deep reductions he is seeking in offensive nuclear weapons. He told Mr Gorbachov the US wanted a 50 per cent cut in strategic nuclear forces.

Until the final stages of the drafting, Mr Reagan planned to propose that the US, Soviet Union, Britain and France talk about offensive weapons reductions beyond 50 per cent. But this was dropped after strong protests from Mrs Thatcher. The Prime Minister, briefed by Mr Paul Nitze, the US arms control adviser, said the proposal did not reflect Britain's conditions for entering talks.

Mr Reagan dropped a proposal to reduce US underground nuclear tests after strong objections from Mrs Thatcher. In his letter he said a comprehensive test ban treaty was the US ultimate goal, but gradual progress should begin with improved verification of nuclear tests.

He also reportedly proposed more bargaining to reduce conventional military forces, to eliminate chemical weapons and to halt nuclear proliferation. He offered to co-operate in space exploration and in nuclear power plant safety.

The President's change of heart on bargaining over SDI appears to be linked to his desire for a summit, which the Russians have insisted can only take place if there is progress in arms talks. 10 recent weeks President Reagan has appeared increasingly confident that the summit will take place in November or December. As a sign that preparations are underway, Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, will hold talks with Mr Eduard Shevardnadze, the Soviet Foreign Minister on September 19 and 20.

\$100 bn weapons bill, page 6

# £800m blunder over TSB

By Graham Searjeant, Financial Editor

The Government has unwittingly given away £800 million in its plans to turn the Trustee Savings Banks into a public limited company.

This became clear yesterday after the publication in *The Times* on Saturday of the House of Lords' judgment on disputes over ownership of the banks.

The Government was anxious to move the trustee savings banks into the private sector but was advised that neither the state, the depositors nor trustees could prove ownership of the assets.

The Trustee Savings Banks Act of 1985, brought in to clear the confusion, gave the Government the right to transfer the assets to a new public limited company, TSB Group.

The assets, including an £800 million surplus built up by the banks over 150 years, were duly vested on July 21, after the Law Lords had finally rejected depositors' claims to special rights.

But the judgment ruled on Friday that the state had actually owned the banks' assets all the time. Lord Templeman, in a judgment supporting Lord Keith, said that under the 1985 Act "Parliament decided to present their surplus assets for amortising, it was said, to £800 million, to the successor companies."

"The House was not concerned with the wisdom of that decision," he added.

Dr John Vincent, who lost his long battle on behalf of depositors in the Lords, said yesterday the flotation was now being carried out at best on the basis of a mistake or at worst on a deception. "Decisions have all been made on the basis of nobody owning the banks. Now it appears that the £800 million surplus is taxpayers' money," he said.

"The only moral thing to do is to revoke the vesting instrument in view of this new judgment that the state owns the bank."

The depositors' court case had delayed the planned flotation of TSB Group by more than a year. It has now been firmly booked for early next month. Under the sale, half of the group's share would be reserved for depositors who had significant accounts in December 1984 and for employees.

Since the Government had arranged the flotation on the assumption that no one had previously owned the banks, the proceeds of the issue are to go into the TSB Group; thus those who bought the shares will have the benefit of the surpluses as well as any money spent buying the shares.

Last night, the Treasury refused to comment on Lord Templeman's judgment.

# Ulster on alert for Noraid

Security forces in Northern Ireland were on high alert last night to prevent "shows of strength" and other stunts being mounted by the Provisional IRA for the now customary summer tour of its supporters and paymasters from the United States.

A welcoming function was scheduled last night at the Old Bedford, a few yards inside Northern Ireland at Jonesboro on the south Armagh border, for the first hundred tourists who flew into Dublin. It was being hosted by two local Sinn Féin councillors.

The visitors are expected to tour the border zone and other parts of Northern Ireland, or what the organizers, Noraid, term the "battlefields".

Last summer's tour by Noraid, the Provisional IRA's New York-based fund-raising front, led to the death of John Downes, aged 20. The Belfast man was killed by a plastic bullet when the police failed to arrest Mr Martin Galvin, the Noraid leader who is permanently banned from entering the United Kingdom.

On each of the last two tours he has, however, done so, making fleeting appearances in both Belfast and Londonderry.

There is, as yet, no sign of Mr Galvin, a lawyer with the New York City sanitation department, in this year's party, but he is expected to fly to Dublin before the climax of the tour, the attendance on August 9 at a rally marking the introduction of internment 15 years ago.

It is believed that under the terms of the Anglo-Irish agreement the British authorities are pressing Dublin to ban Mr Galvin and to detain him on arrival. Boys shot, page 2

# Rain hits roads and sports

Torrenial rain over much of South-east England yesterday made driving conditions treacherous and caused a series of accidents. Sport events were affected.

More than an inch fell in many parts and the London Weather Centre issued a warning that the next few days are likely to bring more storms. In contrast, Paris was sweltering, with temperature reaching 95 degrees F.

Wet conditions made driving particularly hazardous on motorways. On the M25 in Surrey 11 cars were involved in a collision. Two people were hurt.

Another multiple collision happened near Slough when five cars were involved in an accident on the M4.

The Automobile Association said: "Conditions on the roads have been appalling. Despite the weather heavy traffic was reported on many roads in the morning as holiday-makers left for the Lake District, Wales and coastal areas."

However, by early afternoon there was congestion on main roads to London as day trippers abandoned their outings and headed for home.

Five John Player Special League cricket matches were abandoned without a ball being bowled and play was curtailed at a sixth, at Old Trafford.

There was no play after lunch in Derbyshire's match against the New Zealanders.

At Silverstone, atrocious conditions brought a 30-minute delay in the Shell Oil British motorcycle grand prix after an accident on the first corner in which Paul Lewis on a Hero-Suzuki sustained a suspected broken ankle.

Letter from Hall County and forecast, page 14  
Sports, pages 22-24

# Tomorrow

## French dressing



Yves Saint Laurent is the undisputed king of Paris haute couture. But now a new star is rising - Christian Lacroix. Suzy Menkes joins the celebrations

## Portfolio

● The Times Portfolio Gold daily competition prize of £4,000 was won on Saturday by Mr R. Welch of Woodmansterne, Surrey. There was no winner in the weekly competition so next week's prize will be doubled to £16,000.  
● Portfolio list, page 18; rules and how to play, information service, page 14.

## On This Day

On August 4, 1949, *The Times* reported Lt-Cdr Kerans's own account of the Amethyst's thrilling escape up the Yangtze River Page 11

## Degree results

Degrees awarded by the University of Lancaster are published today Page 17

# Namibia market blast kills five

From Michael Horasby, Johannesburg

Five people were killed and 24 injured at the weekend in two bomb attacks, one at a beach resort near Cape Town, and one in Walvis Bay, an enclave on the coast of Namibia which is legally part of South Africa.

By far the most serious explosion was at a meat market in Walvis Bay, where all the deaths and 23 of the injured are said to be still in a serious condition.

According to the Government's Bureau for Information, those killed were a white woman, a Coloured man and his wife, a black man and a black woman. Fourteen women - one white, six blacks and seven Coloureds - and nine men - four blacks and five Coloureds - were injured.

A spokesman for the bureau, Mr Casper Venter, said police investigations into the explosion suggested that whoever planted the bomb had brought it into the market in a paper bag.

Under international law, South Africa's occupation of Namibia is illegal, but the Walvis Bay enclave was annexed by the Cape colony during the days of British rule, and is legally part of South Africa.

Independence for Namibia, Pretoria is on record as saying, would not affect South African control of Walvis Bay, a situation that would present serious problems for whichever government emerged in Windhoek, the Namibian capital, after independence.

The main guerrilla movement fighting for Namibia's independence, the South West African People's Organization (SWAPO), is active in the populous northern part of the country, along the Namibian-Angolan border. There is no previous record of insurgents having agreed a price with intending purchasers.

The practice can involve the disappointed buyers in hundreds, or even thousands, of pounds of abortive costs in survey and legal fees.

A week ago Mr John Heddle, Conservative MP for Mid-Staffordshire and a vice-president of the Building Societies Association, wrote to the Prime Minister urging her to outlaw the practice by adopt-

# Ban sought on house 'gazumping'

By Robin Young

The Law Commission is examining possible ways of banning the practice of "gazumping" in property sales, which has enjoyed a revival during the recent period of rapidly rising house prices.

The commission's standing committee on conveyancing is considering a number of ways in which vendors might be prevented from accepting last-minute higher offers after

having agreed a price with intending purchasers.

Other possibilities that the committee intends to examine are making the vendor bear the financial costs of the disappointed purchaser, or penalizing the vendor with a fine related to the property's value.

The recommendations are to be published later this year.

# Kinnock under attack

Mr Robert Kilroy-Silk, Labour MP for Knowlesy North who announced last week that he would resign from politics, attacks Mr Neil Kinnock, Labour Party leader, in *The Times* today.

Mr Kilroy-Silk said that he was exhausted by a protracted fight against the Militant Tendency in his Merseyside constituency; his decision was immediately criticized by Mr Kinnock. "Your remarks," Mr Kilroy-Silk writes in an open letter to his party leader, "have demeaned and undermined the bitter struggle that has been and is still being waged by ordinary members of the constituency party against the Militants."

Page 10

# Woman killed in Sydney car race accident

Sydney (AP) - A woman spectator was killed and nine others injured yesterday when a racing car became airborne and plunged into the crowd at the Amaroo Park Raceway.

The crash occurred at the start of the final round of the Australian Drivers Championship when cars driven by Peter Hopwood and Graham Watson touched wheels.

Hopwood's car, travelling at 110 mph, was pushed on to an embankment, creating a launching ramp for the vehicle, which flew 10 yards into the air.

# Nothing to repay for up to 6 months

ONLY WITH A UK LOAN

Pay off all your bills NOW!

ONLY UK GIVE ALL THEIR CLIENTS UP TO 3 FREE REPAYMENTS

SO RRY NO TENANTS

ANY PURPOSE SECURED LOANS FOR HOMEOWNERS AND MORTGAGE PAYERS

FOR FAST FRIENDLY SERVICE UK 0800 71 7171

Small text at the bottom of the page, including publication details and contact information.

# Labour checks overspending councils' bank loans

By Hugh Clayton

The huge debts incurred by many local councils which have used legal means to avoid government spending controls are to be investigated by a joint committee of Labour MPs and council leaders.

Loans used by councils to finance spending that would be ruled out by government controls are thought to total more than £1,000 million.

The latest in the series is the £30 million deal negotiated by Labour members of Liverpool City Council with Japanese bankers just in time to beat a government ban that will apply retrospectively from July 22 if it is adopted by Parliament.

But the complicated deals were pioneered by Conservative councils with the help of British merchant bankers. There are two types of deal, neither of which is publicized by many of the councils which use them. One enables councils to borrow long-term to fund immediate expenditure.

The other postpones the completion of payments for capital projects to escape downward government pressure on capital spending.

The new conference centre at Torquay could not have been built without the help of a complicated deferred purchase scheme arranged by a subsidiary of Morgan Grenfell and a company set up to run the centre by the Conservative-dominated Torbay Borough Council.

Last year Labour and SDP Liberal Alliance members of the hung St Albans Council joined in adopting a scheme which enabled 400 new council homes to be built with

£2 million that was transferred to Morgan Grenfell out of the Government's downward spending ratchet.

Labour leaders are more worried about the heavy loans being taken out by Labour-led authorities to finance immediate spending and dodge government brakes applied through grant cuts and rate-capping.

They are worried that the accumulated debt burden is so vast that it might disrupt the local regeneration of industry and public works.

The Audit Commission, which monitors council spending, is also worried. It said that "creative accounting, of which inadequate provision for bad debts is only one example, is a matter of increasing concern to auditors. It has become almost an industry."

Government figures show that the Labour-led councils in Manchester and Sheffield are each involved in deals totalling £100 million while the capital spending allocation awarded to each for this year by ministers is less than £50 million.

Ministers have begun to taunt their Labour opponents about the gathering debt burden being accumulated by some councils. Mr William Waldegrave, Minister of State for Local Government, called it "a high risk strategy that depends on a Labour Government coming back that will pay all their debts."

Ministers may manage to block part of the package recently agreed with bankers by Liverpool City Council.

# Treasury sustains spending challenge

By Philip Webster  
Chief Political Correspondent

The Government yesterday continued its efforts to embarrass the Labour leadership over its spending programme as Mr John MacGregor, the Chief Secretary, said that it could cost even more than the £28 billion figure which he cited last week.

At the same time Mr MacGregor said he would be happy to subject his costings of Labour's plans to independent audit, provided Labour put its own calculations to the same scrutiny.

Mr Mervyn Rees, the former Labour Cabinet minister, suggested an audit last Friday to stop the "deceit coming from Tory ministers".

Mr MacGregor said that if Mr Roy Hattersley, the Shadow Chancellor who has dismissed the Treasury's costings as silly and fantastic, told him which of Labour's commitments were not to be implemented he would take them off the list.

He said he had not included in his calculations a lot of the pledges made by Mr Michael Meacher, Labour's chief spokesman on social services.

"Until Roy Hattersley controls this unguided missile called Michael Meacher which seems to be directed at his own spending plans the overall figure would be a lot greater than £28 billion", he said.



Rain stopped play for Snoopy, the basset hound, and her owner Mrs Vicky Thomson-Carr, of Notting Hill Gate, at the Battersea Park dog show yesterday. The show was organized by Pro-Dogs to aid its active therapy scheme (Photograph: Ros Drinkwater).

# Barristers to blacklist slow-paying solicitors

The Bar is to name and withdraw credit from solicitors who deliberately delay or refuse to pay barristers for their work.

Mr Robert Johnson, QC, chairman of the Bar Fees and Legal Aid Committee, said yesterday that barristers would demand fees in advance from blacklisted solicitors from the autumn.

He said that although there were less than a dozen firms who were persistent slow payers, or refused payment, a number of barristers faced financial difficulty because of unpaid fees.

usual, and if you get paid within two years of the work you are doing well. It is the younger and weaker barristers who are the victims", he said.

The problem was most evident in protracted matrimonial or civil injury cases. Mr Johnson said the usual method of dealing with slow payment was for the chairman of the Bar to write to the senior partner of the firm involved.

The withdrawal of credit scheme was unanimously approved by 250 members of the Bar at its annual general meeting in Central Hall, Westminster.

# Printers agree to end picket

The National Graphical Association has agreed to end mass picketing at the News International plant, at Wapping, east London.

The decision by the NGA national council on Saturday brings the union into line with Sogat '82, the biggest print union, which decided last week to comply with the High Court order limiting to six the number of pickets outside the print works.

Mr Tony Dabbins, the NGA general secretary, told a meeting of 800 print workers in Bethnal Green, east London, that the union had to avoid any action which could result in its assets being seized by the courts so it could continue to financially support the seven-month dispute with News International.

"The national council has agreed, reluctantly, to comply with the court order. We have issued the instructions of the court to our members", he said.

"But we place on record our disgust that, once again, British judges appear to be using Tory laws on behalf of an American to take away the jobs of British workers."

On Thursday Mr Justice Stuart-Smith ruled that the number of pickets should be limited to six at Wapping and the former offices in Gray's Inn Road and Bouverie Street after hearing evidence of violence and intimidation by the protesters against News International workers.

Demonstrations involving "the commission of wrongful acts" were banned, but the print unions could organize "peaceful, disciplined and orderly marches around the plant unless police directed otherwise".

Print union members swelled a march from Tower Hill to Wapping organized by the Women's Rights Committee of the south region of the TUC to about 2,500 on Saturday.

The police said the demonstration was generally peaceful but 10 people had been arrested for public order offences.

Mr Eddy Shah yesterday denied reports that he was to quit Today, the colour tabloid newspaper he launched last February.

Party victims  
Four men were stabbed and 14 people arrested when fighting broke out at a party in Brighton yesterday. The stabbing victims, one of whom also had a fractured skull, were taken to the Royal Sussex Hospital.

Lean times  
Basildon Hospital, Essex, is to charge a £1 deposit for crutches in an attempt to make patients return them and stem a £3,000 a year loss.

# World Chess Championship Third title draw an uneventful affair

The third game of the world chess championship between Gary Kasparov and Anatoly Karpov ended in a draw after 35 moves. The split decision, the third in succession, was an uneventful affair with the challenger, Karpov, aged 35, playing white, enjoying what experts called a microscopic edge for much of the game.

After overlooking a clean win in the second game of his world title defence, Kasparov appeared unusually subdued for game three. As in his first encounter with Karpov, the opening was a Grünfeld defence, this time the Schlechter variation.

After an early exchange of pawns in the centre, a symmetrical position arose, but one in which Karpov's pieces were more aggressively posted and commanded greater space. Kasparov appeared uncomfortable in that he used 45 minutes for the opening move, compared with Karpov's 15.

Kasparov continued to ponder over his moves while Karpov moved swiftly and easily, probing the black position for possible targets. Karpov massed his rooks on the "c" file and threatened to smash through in the middle of the board with the lunge e4. Kasparov was obliged to fight back and meet this potential advance with an apparently weakening thrust of his "f" pawn.

Karpov broke into the seventh rank with his rook, but at this stage the former champion's play slowed as he searched for a clear way to use his advantage. Black, formerly in disarray, regrouped and grandmasters were full of praise for Kasparov's elastic defensive manoeuvres. Three games have now been played for three draws.

Soviet officials are impressed at the high level of public attention their players are attracting. They are considering use of revolutionary British technology to relay the moves around the world during the match.

In this round Plaskett was well held to a draw by Michael Adams in 32 moves. Chandler drew with Watson in 33 moves and Mesiel won an exciting game with the black pieces against Hebden in 25 moves.

Other results: Norwood 0; Speelman 1; Flear ½; King ½; Condie ½; McDonald ½; Conquest 0; Prasad 1; Crawley ½; Kosten ½.

In the British ladies' championship Susan Arkell is leading with 5½ points ahead of Rani Hamed and Christine Flear with four points each.

ing the second half of the match, which will take place in Leningrad.

(White: Karpov)

1	d4	Nf6	19	Qxb8	Rxb8
2	c4	g6	20	Kf8	
3	Nf3	Bg7	21	Kf8	Rc8
4	g3	c6	22	e3	Ne8
5	Bg2	Qc5	23	Rd2	Nf8
6	Qxd5	Qxd5	24	Rd2	Kf8
7	Ne5	Q-O	25	Bf1	Ke7
8	Ne5	e6	26	Bd3	f5
9	Q-O	Nd7	27	f4	N6
10	Nf3	Nc6	28	d3	g5
11	Bf4	Nf6	29	Ne2	Bd7
12	Ne5	Bd7	30	Rc5	b6
13	Qd2	Nxe5	31	Rc7	Rxc7
14	Bxe5	Bc6	32	Rc7	Rd8
15	Rd1	Nd7	33	Nf1	Ne8
16	Bg7	Kg7	34	Rc1	Rd8
17	Rac1	Nf6	35	Rc8	
18	O-O	O-O			Draw agreed

# Why women are left behind

Women need to be encouraged more to compete against men at chess, a world-ranked woman player said yesterday.

Dr Jana Miles, who ranks 13th in the International Chess Federation's table of women players, was speaking at the world championships where the 400-capacity audience is predominantly male.

Dr Miles, an anaesthetist, who began playing chess in Prague at the age of 11, said women were not at the same level as men in chess because of social conditioning.

Dr Miles said the world chess rating system meant women entered the top ranks as a lower level, but on the same scale as the men.

"Women must be encouraged, but unless they encounter good opposition - the top men players - they will only stagnate."

At the end of round six in the British championship in Southampton, the lead was shared by Chandler, Plaskett and Mesiel with five points each.

In this round Plaskett was well held to a draw by Michael Adams in 32 moves. Chandler drew with Watson in 33 moves and Mesiel won an exciting game with the black pieces against Hebden in 25 moves.

Other results: Norwood 0; Speelman 1; Flear ½; King ½; Condie ½; McDonald ½; Conquest 0; Prasad 1; Crawley ½; Kosten ½.

In the British ladies' championship Susan Arkell is leading with 5½ points ahead of Rani Hamed and Christine Flear with four points each.



# Brothers shot by Army

Two teenage brothers shot by a soldier while being driven in their father's car in Co Tyrone were said to be poorly in hospital yesterday.

Mrs Elizabeth Rainey, an aunt of the two boys, Clifford Rainey, aged 13, and his brother Raymond, aged 18, said the family accepted the shooting was an accident.

The brothers were being driven by their father near the strongly Republican village of Pomeroy on Saturday when the car was struck by several bullets. Both boys were shot in the legs; Clifford was also badly hurt in one hand. They underwent emergency surgery.

Neither the police nor the Army would comment yesterday but a family friend said their father had been told a gun, set to automatic fire, was accidentally discharged by a soldier jumping a ditch.

About three hours after the shooting and again, some five hours later, other Army patrols in the area were fired upon by terrorists. Several rounds were fired at them and on one occasion troops fired back twice. There were no reported casualties.

In Londonderry, Spencer Road, the main thoroughfare of the largely Protestant Waterside district, has been closed to traffic by the RUC. Traders claim the closure - to all traffic except people having business in the area - will gravely affect business.

# Plea for the speech impaired

Extra help for more than two million people who suffer from speech handicap in Britain is urgently needed, according to the results of a survey published today.

Previous research has underestimated the number who suffer. Vocal (Voluntary Organizations Communication and Language), which represents 29 charities, says.

The survey of medical literature, was carried out by specialists in Bristol.

It says that a better nationwide system of gathering information about such conditions is essential if the quality of National Health Service planning is to improve.

Speech and Language Handicap: Towards Knowing The Size Of The Problem (Vocal, 336 Brixton Road, London SW9 7AA).

# Cabbie's bride

Janice Reed, the fiancée of taxi-driver David Wilkie, who was killed during the miners' strike, married his best friend, Jimmy Cowan, in Cardiff at the weekend. Mr Cowan is also a taxi driver.

Buying The Times online  
Australia \$27.95; Belgium 8 Ffr 60c  
Canada 70 cents; Denmark 6.00  
France 100 francs; Germany 3.00  
Greece 1000 drs; Hong Kong 100 HK\$  
India 1000 Rs; Italy 1.200 Lira  
Japan 1000 Yen; Korea 1000 Won  
New Zealand 10 NZ\$; Norway 100 NOK  
Portugal 100 Esc; Spain 200 Ptas  
Switzerland 3.00; Taiwan 100 NT\$; USA \$1.75; Venezuela Din 400.

# Call for attack on parasite Cat fleas can kill, says scientist

The common cat flea, looked upon as no more than an irritation, is a potential killer, according to a leading authority on fleas.

New research has shown that the flea's ability to carry and transmit disease has been severely underestimated. So, too, has its debilitating and sometimes deadly effect on the animals on which it lives and feeds.

Dr Bernice Williams of the Medical Entomology Centre at Cambridge University, believes the flea can also pass on the rodent diseases of bubonic plague and murine typhus from infected animals to humans.

It is thought fleas played a part in the deaths of several Libyans from plague after they had skinned diseased animals and goats.

It is also thought possible that the flea has a role in transmitting feline leukaemia virus - the cat version of AIDS.

Dr Williams is calling for a full-scale attack on the parasite using a new compound called Methoprene.

The substance interferes with the flea's natural cycle of development and is not as harmful to animals and humans as conventional insecticides.

She is angry about "misconceptions about the flea in biological and veterinary textbooks as well as learned scientific papers".

Writing in *New Scientist* she says that one of the more harmful myths is that the flea is of no great significance to the infested cat or dog. Yet, animals suffered from the irritation of bites and could develop anaemia. Tapeworms could be acquired through swallowing fleas carrying tapeworm cysts. Fleas can also pass on feline gastric enteritis.

Fleas were thought to be relatively harmless until American scientists discovered their ability to absorb dangerous micro-organisms.

Dr John Mammder, formerly of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and now a colleague of Dr Williams at Cambridge, said the implications of her research were "quite horrendous".

While the main risk in Britain was to cats and especially kittens, the danger to people was always a possibility, providing a seriously infected animal had previously been the host.

LIMITED ISSUE - WOOLWICH GUARANTEED PREMIUM SHARES.

# NOW 8.5%

Now the Woolwich offers investors with £10,000 or more a guarantee of high returns with our new limited issue of Guaranteed Premium Shares.

A lump sum of £10,000 (or more) invested now will earn 8.5% net p.a. That's equivalent to 11.97% gross. And we guarantee to pay a premium of 3.25% over our nominal Ordinary Share rate for at least a year.

You can add to your account at any time and make penalty-free withdrawals at 90 days' notice. Naturally you can have instant access to your money, subject to the loss of 90 days' interest on the amount withdrawn.

This special opportunity to secure high interest with Guaranteed Premium Shares won't be available for long. So apply now and prosper with the Woolwich.

Drop in at your nearest branch or send the coupon to: Woolwich Equitable Building Society, Investment Department, FREEPOST, Bexleyheath DA7 6BP

I wish to open a Guaranteed Premium Share Account and enclose a cheque for £..... (minimum investment £10,000). Interest should be added to the account yearly or paid into my/our Woolwich Share Account  Bank Account

I understand that although the Ordinary Share rate may vary, the premium of 3.25% is guaranteed for a minimum of 1 year.

Please send me information on Woolwich Guaranteed Premium Shares.

Tick box required. (No stamp required).

Name(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

Signature(s) \_\_\_\_\_



FOR INVESTMENTS OF £10,000 OR MORE.



# Infectious disease labs face threat of cuts as outbreaks increase

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

The number of public health laboratories which specialise in combatting infectious diseases is likely to be cut, in spite of a government pledge 10 months ago that the service would stay intact.

The plan is being pushed forward when senior officials in the service are worried about their ability to cope with increasing outbreaks of meningitis, Legionnaire's disease, Aids and food poisoning.

Staff working at the 52 regional units in England and Wales have been told that six of the laboratories will effectively be closed. An official decision will possibly be announced in October.

The Government last autumn abandoned cost-saving plans to hand over the running of the service to local authorities, after its proposals were criticised by scientists, doctors and health officials.

Since then, the Public Health Laboratory Service (PHLS) board has set up a working party to review the system. In a letter to staff, Dr Joseph Smith, director of the board, has said it has "provisionally concluded that it might need to withdraw from perhaps six of its laboratories" and possibly create a new one. Dr Smith's letter says the

service's facilities "are now so stretched that public health will be put at risk unless the network of laboratories is both strong and strategically distributed for maximum efficiency and effectiveness."

The director of one of the laboratories, who asked not to be named, said yesterday: "The morale of scientists and doctors working in the service has been devastated by this proposal. I have no doubt this is only the first phase in the plan to reduce drastically the number of public health laboratories."

Another senior figure within the laboratory service said: "The service has been cut to the bone in recent years and our resources have been stretched very thinly. This plan may lead to a more effective system, but many of us have serious doubts."

Dr Dennis Jones, director of the service's laboratory in Manchester, said: "The planned changes are still at an early stage. They are an attempt to improve the efficiency of the service and if they can be seen to be likely to achieve that goal, they will be welcomed in the long run."

Health experts investigating an outbreak of meningitis are striving to calm parents in an

area where the incidence of the infection is 14 times the national average.

Later this week, Baroness Trumpton, junior health minister, and Sir Donald Acheson, chief medical officer of the Department of Health, address a public meeting in Stroud, Gloucestershire, a district where three children have died of the disease and almost a hundred people have been affected in the past four years.

The latest victim, a boy aged seven, died 10 days ago. Seventy-one other people have died of the disease so far in Britain this year, almost as many as in the whole of 1984.

Mr Edward Cooper, a paediatrician at Gloucestershire Royal Hospital who has treated more than a dozen cases, said: "Meningitis has not reached epidemic proportions in this area and the chance of a child contracting the disease is still very remote."

Dr Jones, whose regional unit has been helping to monitor the outbreak, said: "The organism causing this illness is circulating within the community and is not attributable to a specific source. It is very difficult to control."

Monday Page, page 9



Mr Lionel Gay, a beekeeper of River, near Dover, who expects a yield of more than 80lb of honey from one colony of Italian bees this year. He believes he has found a survival formula to cope with Britain's harsh winters when stored pollen is scarce (Trudi McIntosh writes).

Last winter's severe weather wiped out 70 per cent of Britain's beehives, costing

keepers at least £10 million in lost stock and production.

Beekeepers' organizations claim it could take up to five years for the industry to recover to 1984 levels of 250,000 hives.

But Mr Gay, a physics master at Dover College during the week and apiarist at the weekend, says that his record harvest is due to his management techniques.

He used a pollen substitute, comprising soybean flour, dry brewer's yeast and powdered skim milk, to feed his five colonies last winter.

He said the Italian bee, *Apis mellifera ligustica*, is an excellent nectar gatherer and breeder and will maintain a large brood area regardless of nectar flows until late summer. (Photograph: John Manning)

## British fruit growing: I

# England's garden changes to meet foreign challenge

A local newspaper reported recently that, at the height of the English season, supermarkets in Kent were selling American cherries at three times the price of home-grown fruit. In recent years, domestic growers have been swamped by a year-round flood of imports from all over the world. But, as John Young, Agriculture Correspondent, reports in the first of a two-part article, they are beginning to fight back.

The garden of England is not what it was. While many of the hop fields where East Enders used to spend working holidays have long since been replanted with wheat, the old orchards are being grubbed up and replaced, if at all, by plantations of new trees, too dense and close to the ground to be grazed by sheep.

The traditional orchard is no longer economic. The cost of seasonal labour is such that using ladders to pick fruit from high branches is prohibitively expensive.

Conventional varieties take two or three times as long to mature as the new dwarf strains. They occupy more space, do not yield as prolifically, take longer to spray and prune and - particularly important in the case of cherries - cannot be effectively protected from birds.

But the other reason for the disappearance of the orchards is that growers have simply been unable to compete with imports.

Not only is it cheaper and easier to grow fruit in Mediterranean countries and in California but, at least until recently, the quality of imported fruit was superior and it was marketed more effectively.

A new threat has been posed by the entry of Spain into the EEC.

Spanish growers are hoping to dominate the European market, but they are expected to concentrate, at first, on tomatoes and other vegetables. They also plan to produce strawberries and, per-

haps, kiwifruit on a large scale. They may, however, find themselves in difficulties if and when the EEC imposes tighter rules on pesticides which, at present, they use in large quantities.

But it is not all bad news. Because of the shortness of the English season, the market anyway has to rely on imports for a large part of the year.

Moreover, year-round availability of good quality fruit in the shops helps to boost demand generally. The British still eat less fresh fruit and vegetables than most other Europeans, but consumption is on the increase.

There are also some success stories on the home front. English apple growers have recovered a large part of the market they lost during the 1970s when they looked like being buried by an avalanche of French Golden Delicious.

The home-grown strawberry industry is second in importance only to apples, and growers appear to have overcome lapses in quality and continuity of supply.

English raspberries, during their regrettably short season, are probably the best in the world and there is still a large, unfilled demand.

Peaches and nectarines can be grown successfully by amateur gardeners along south-facing walls, but an open orchard would not survive a typical English spring and summer.

Tomorrow: Research under threat

## Reading between the lines

By Trudi McIntosh

People should use handwriting analysis more to assess behaviour and personality, according to Mrs Diane Simpson, a leading graphologist.

To help Britain's millions of letter writers, Mrs Simpson has written a guide called *Your Handwriting And You*.

The 24-page booklet, commissioned by the Royal Mail, explains the basic science of graphology and gives examples of handwriting and its meanings.

Mrs Simpson, a graphologist for 25 years, says the science can be used in recruitment, vocational guidance, medical diagnosis and historical research.

Most people unconsciously use handwriting analysis from the moment they receive a letter, she says.

"They look at the envelope and can instantly tune in to the writer's state of mind."

Writing changes according to mood, environment and anything else which can stimulate a reaction, Mrs Simpson says.

Signatures reflect a writer's public face and, she says, their meanings can be more revealing than the rest of the writing.

Beware of a signature which is very ornate compared to the rest of the writing because it reveals the author could be a "Jekyll and Hyde" personality.

The width of individual letters also points to the writer's personality.

Narrow writing means that the writer is inhibited, reserved and has narrow views, but wide writing denotes outgoing, ambitious people who enjoy travel.

*Your Handwriting And You*, by Diane Simpson, available with stamp books, price £1.20, £1.50 and £1.70, from London Post Offices, philatelic counters and the Philatelic Bureau.

## Test for mature students

A study costing £65,000 is to be carried out by the Department of Education and Science to assess a special interview system for the selection of mature students without traditional qualifications for degree courses.

The technique, developed at Harvard University and used for the recruitment of fighter pilots in the United States, uses principles of applied psychology to measure the candidates' ability.

Existing students will be examined to identify the personal characteristics which have led to their success. Admissions tutors at a sample of universities, polytechnics and colleges, will then be trained to look for those qualities in applicants.

Similar techniques are being used increasingly in commerce and industry and the Manpower Services Commission has expressed an interest in the system.

Many potential students are thought to be denied higher education opportunities because skills picked up outside the educational establishment cannot be counted.

The Government is keen to tackle the problem now because demographic factors will lead to a one third drop in those aged 18 available for higher education in the next 10 years.

There is a pilot scheme in the United States, although none of those selected has yet gone far enough through the college system for the results to be clear.

Mr George Walden, junior minister at the department, with responsibility for higher education, said: "Adults without formal qualifications perform at least as well as 18-year-olds when accepted for degree level higher education."

## Business call to speed planning inquiries

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

Faster decisions about the demolition of historic buildings to make room for industry are demanded today in a joint report from councils and the Confederation of British Industry.

The group, convened by the National Development Control Forum, says such decisions should be made by local planning inspectors. They should not all be delayed by referral to the Department of the Environment.

That is one of several group suggestions for speeding up the planning process and making it less of an obstacle to the building of new factories and offices.

It also wants costs to be awarded against councils that refuse controversial planning applications simply to pass the

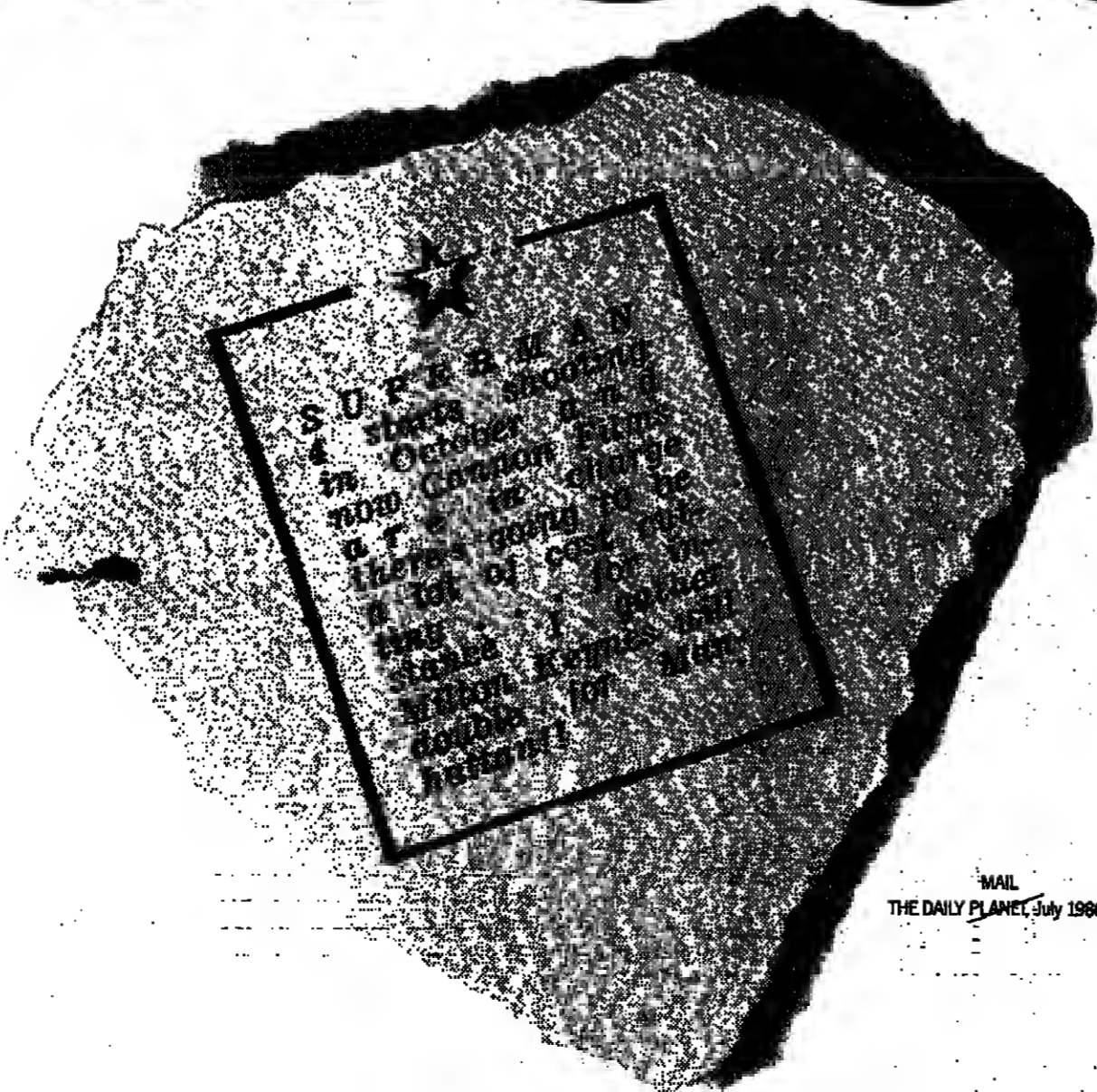
awkward decisions on to ministers.

It is understandable, the group says, that some businessmen keen to build new premises see the council planning system purely as an obstruction. Planning inquiries should be made more informal and less like court hearings to avoid "occasional inordinately long cross-examinations".

The planning process urgently needs streamlining but the rights of objectors to oppose new development must be safeguarded. The group says existing rules for making and changing councils' own plans for their areas are "rigid, detailed and slow".

*Planning and Working Together* (National Development Control Forum, 9 Buckingham Gate, London SW1E 6LE, £3).

# A town fit for heroes.



MAIL THE DAILY PLANET, July 1986

If you'd like to find out more about Britain's fastest growing business community, come to Milton Keynes (wearing your underpants outside your trousers). Or phone the Commercial Director on 0908 691300

# New death threat to hostages as Islamic Jihad rules out talks

From Juan Carlos Gamallo, Beirut

The Islamic Jihad organization yesterday issued a new threat to kill three American hostages and angrily rejected any negotiations with the US Government and the Vatican and the Anglican Church.

The pro-Iranian group, which demands the release of 17 militants imprisoned in Kuwait, also denied that the Rev Lawrence Jenko, a Roman Catholic priest freed on July 26 after nearly 19 months of captivity, carried any messages other than a dramatic videotaped appeal by Mr David Jacobson, one of the three remaining hostages.

"Father Jenko: you know more than anybody else that we have not asked you to deliver any message to anybody," a statement said. "Do not let the bad CIA dictate anything to you to force you to fabricate lies which will cause more harm than good."

The threat - unusually hostile to the Vatican and the Anglican Church - was published by Beirut's leading newspaper, *al-Nahar*, with a photograph of Mr Jacobson, director of the American University of Beirut hospital, who was abducted in May last year.

The other hostages are Mr Terry Anderson, chief Middle East correspondent for the Associated Press news agency, and Mr Thomas Sutherland, acting dean of agriculture at the AUB.

US officials said after Mr Jacobson's plea that Washington had not changed its policy regarding the hostages, and would not negotiate their release.

The Jihad statement said: "We gave Father Jenko no messages to deliver to anybody, neither secretly or openly. What they are trying to indicate and publish, namely that he is carrying messages from us to the Pope, the Archbishop (of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie) or the mean Reagan or an overt distortion operation on their part... a complete and unfounded lie."

It was impossible to verify the authenticity of the statement which, by rejecting any negotiations with the Anglican Church, also cast doubt on the future of the mission of Mr Terry Waite, the special representative of the Archbishop of Canterbury, who has been engaged in previous attempts to secure the release of the hostages.

"We repeat that we are in constant and continuing hostility with the biggest devil - Reagan and his government - and have no contacts with them, even by correspondence," the statement said, adding: "The Pope's silence over crimes committed by America and its aides and his support for their criminal actions renders him a partner in all their crimes in the world."

"Accordingly, correspondence with him is impossible, and the same applies to Archbishop Robert Runcie."

"Concerning what the biggest devil - Reagan and his Administration - believes regarding a solution of this problem through prayer, we advise them to start praying for their souls and those of the American bodies which will start arriving at the Black (White) House unless our demands are met."



A photograph of the US hostage, Mr David Jacobson, issued by Islamic Jihad.

CASTEL GANDOLFO: The Pope spoke yesterday of his concern over violence in Lebanon and prayed for the release of all those held captive there (Reuter reports).

In his regular Sunday address to pilgrims at his summer retreat, the Pope said he had been deeply moved by his meeting last week with Father Jenko. The Pope said Father Jenko had expressed deep anxiety for all hostages, especially in Lebanon.

"Let us thank God for the release of Father Jenko and pray that all those still held will soon be given their freedom," the Pope said.

## US steel threat in pasta war

From Jonathan Brande, Brussels

Steel could become entangled in the so-called "spaghetti war" between Europe and the United States.

The US says it will delay the signing of a recently-negotiated pact which guarantees extra US imports of EEC steel unless the dispute over pasta is resolved soon.

The link between steel and other trade issues draws added weight from the collapse last week of LTV, America's second-largest manufacturer of steel.

The warning came from Mr Clayton Young, US trade representative, during talks in Brussels designed to ease American exports of oranges and lemons to Europe in return for lower import tariffs on EEC pasta.

Washington raised pasta tariffs by up to 40 per cent last November after an unsuccessful 16-year battle to obtain concessions similar to the special deal Brussels gives to Mediterranean producers of citrus fruits, almonds and other farm products.

EEC sources say the negotiations on citrus and pasta are getting close to settlement. But the US is still pushing for further concessions.

In a statement issued after the talks, the US said it now accepted that concessions to Mediterranean countries were part of the EEC's development aid policy. However, US sources say the aim is to open the market for American produce rather than to block special treatment for the Mediterranean.

## Bush optimistic on Middle East peace

Cairo (Reuter/AP) - The US Vice-President, Mr George Bush, predicted yesterday that a regional Middle East peace settlement would be achieved within 18 months.

"I can see a number of ways to build a peace in this region - not this year or next year, perhaps, but certainly within a decade," he said.

Bush was addressing a contingent of the multinational peacekeeping force based at El-Gorah, in the sandy wastelands of the northern Sinai desert.

He told members of the 2,600-man, 11-nation Multi-national Force and Observers (MFO) that he had found a growing consensus for peace during his visit to Egypt, Jordan and Israel.

"On this trip, I have seen a marked change in the mood in this region. Every leader agrees we must have peace," Mr Bush told the MFO, which was established to monitor a 1979 Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty.

Despite Mr Bush's prediction of new momentum, his Middle East tour has failed to produce any concrete evidence of movement towards peace.

A senior US official travelling with the Vice-President said Mr Bush's optimism was based on the perception that Israel, Jordan and many Palestinian leaders were privately showing a new determination to achieve peace.

The US Assistant Secretary of State, Mr Richard Murphy, discussed the Taba boundary issue with Mr Esam Abdel-Maguid, the Egyptian Foreign Minister, yesterday and said the talks had been constructive.

"I believe we are making progress," he said.

Egyptian and Israeli negotiators, aided by US observers, are due to continue peace-making talks on an arbitration accord tomorrow.

Mr Larjani said oil, gas and other fields of technology were possible spheres of co-operation between the two countries.

Tehran-Moscow ties have improved since strains occurred in 1983, when the Iranian Government cracked down on the Soviet-backed Tudeh Communist Party and expelled 18 Soviet diplomats.

Last February, the First Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr Georgy Kornienko, led the highest-ranking Soviet delegation to visit Tehran since the 1979 Islamic revolution.

## Turin health service scandal

Rome - Charges have been brought against a nurse and two doctors in Turin after health service analysts were given samples of tea and produced reports which indicated that they were urine (Peter Nichols writes).

Investigators took bottles containing lemonade and tea to the health service laboratory as part of an inquiry into the efficiency of analyses. Results included such phrases as "colour yellowish with normal properties and sediment". Each request made in the medical descriptions accompanying the bottles of "urine" was answered in a plausible way.

Fears in Turin are less about charges of fraud and false testimony than that a whole body of medical tests carried out by this and perhaps other laboratories may have been fabricated.

on leadership by which Signor Craxi, a Socialist, will in March hand over the prime minister's job to a Christian Democrat.

This change ought, if political ideologies mean anything, to mark a substantial change in the government of the country.

There is no suggestion that the handover might be preceded by an election. Indeed, any talk of elections has been marked by assertions that the country could not at the moment afford the distraction of an election which would in any case probably give the country's rulers no clear indication of what public opinion wants: elections here tend to show very little change in voting strengths.

Whatever the climate surrounding the formation of this Government, it is expected to have to deal promptly with a problem of high importance. President Cossiga is understood to have prepared a letter to the Prime Minister asking him to take up the question of who would be responsible for conducting military counter-measures in the face of aggression.

The constitution is vague on the point, and recent tension in the area - including the two Libyan missiles fired at the Italian island of Lampedusa - has given an unexpected reality to the problem.

## Italian Government set to win confidence vote

From Peter Nichols, Rome

Signor Bettino Craxi's new Government will undoubtedly get a vote of confidence from the Senate tomorrow, but in an atmosphere of widespread pessimism.

The parliamentary programme is simple. Two days of debate are planned at the Senate, followed by a similar formality in the Chamber of Deputies. The new Government should have received full parliamentary approval by the end of this week, when politicians can start their holidays.

The coalition is drawn from the same five parties as the outgoing Government, which was also led by Signor Craxi, and the principal ministries remain in the same hands.

To the casual observer, nothing substantial has happened since June 27, when Signor Craxi's first Government fell. Yet Signor Craxio de Mita, the national leader of the Christian Democrats, the country's largest political party, was heard to comment: "We have all lost something."

The Rome newspaper *La Repubblica* commented yesterday that the way the politicians behaved in forming the new Government "in fact marked the end of the first republic."

The Communist opposition had its own particular complaint: public impatience with



the behaviour of government politicians has not been expressed in the form this time of a protest from the Communist ranks, and so the opposition, like the governmental parties, had proved incapable of fulfilling its proper constitutional tasks.

The principal complaint is that the 34 days of negotiation and intrigue were carried out in a vacuum where public opinion had no effect. This, the leading pessimists claim, means that a break between public opinion and the politicians is now more complete than ever before.

The parties had no quarrel about the form of government the country required, because they saw no alternative to the five-party coalition. But they quarrelled violently about its leadership. The result is a pact

# Air disaster victims mourned



Mrs Hiroko Yoshizaki, aged 35, and her daughter Mikiko, aged nine, walking hand-in-hand past Japan Air Lines officials at a memorial service in Uenonuma in Japan yesterday marking the first anniversary of the world's worst single-aircraft crash.

The Boeing president, Mr Frank Shrontz, spoke briefly at the service, making his first appearance before the families of the 520 people killed in the

disaster last year near Uenonuma, a remote central Japanese village north-west of Tokyo (AP reports).

Mrs Yoshizaki and her daughter - two of four people who survived the crash - attended the service, together with about 1,700 relatives of the victims. An off-duty JAL stewardess and a girl aged 12 who also survived did not attend.

Village children joined hands with about 100 children related to the crash victims to unveil a 36.3ft granite monument, made of two symmetrical sections of a cone symbolizing hands clasped in prayer.

The monument, on the side of a small hill in the village centre, about five miles from the crash site, faces the ridge of the 5,408ft Mt Osutaka, where JAL flight 123, on a domestic run from Tokyo to Osaka, plummeted after losing control over Sagami Bay, south of Tokyo.

## Iran gives boost to Soviet ties

Tehran (Reuter) - An Iranian delegation led by the Deputy Foreign Minister for Economic and International Affairs, Mr Muhammad Javad Larjani, has gone to Moscow for political and economic talks, saying relations with the Soviet Union were taking a "positive trend".

The national news agency, Irna, quoted Mr Larjani as saying before leaving yesterday that bilateral relations and regional and international affairs would be discussed.

Mr Larjani said oil, gas and other fields of technology were possible spheres of co-operation between the two countries.

Tehran-Moscow ties have improved since strains occurred in 1983, when the Iranian Government cracked down on the Soviet-backed Tudeh Communist Party and expelled 18 Soviet diplomats.

Last February, the First Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr Georgy Kornienko, led the highest-ranking Soviet delegation to visit Tehran since the 1979 Islamic revolution.

## FBI investigating possible intelligence leak to Chile

From Michael Binyon, Washington

The Federal Bureau of Investigation is trying to find out whether Senator Jesse Helms or any of his aides leaked sensitive US intelligence information to the Chilean Government, congressional and Administration sources told *The New York Times* at the weekend.

The paper said the inquiry, which began last week, would concentrate on whether the Chileans were tipped off about a covert US intelligence-gathering operation. The Senate select committee asked for the investigation after hearing evidence from the State Department that there had been a leak to Chile.

Senator Helms, a maverick right-wing Republican from North Carolina, paid a controversial visit to President Pinochet last month, and denounced US policy towards Chile.

His visit angered the State Department and embarrassed the Reagan Administration, which has begun to take a tough line with the Pinochet Government.

The alleged leak has angered the CIA because it threatened the agency's ability to gather information on Chile, unidentified sources told the newspaper. Spokesmen for the CIA and FBI refused to comment on the report.

Senator Helms has vigorously denied that he leaked any information. "The State Department and the Central Intelligence Agency are constantly trying to discredit me, and they're not going to be able to do it," he said.

He said if they wanted to play games of intimidation he would meet them "in the middle of the field". Congressional sources, however, have reportedly pointed to a "Helms connection" with the leak. Although the senator is not a member of the intelligence committee, he is given sensitive information on Chile because he chairs the Western Hemisphere sub-committee of the foreign relations committee. He has repeatedly supported the Pinochet Government because of its strong anti-communism.

The Reagan Administration appears to be moving closer towards outright sanctions against Chile because of its human rights record. Washington has expressed opposition to further development loans to Chile. Mr Elliott Abrams, Assistant Secretary of State for Latin American Affairs, told Congress he would oppose a new loan by the World Bank because of President Pinochet's failure to move towards democracy.

In Santiago a Harvard Medical School team and a Republican Party lawyer visited imprisoned opposition leaders on Saturday, and denounced persistent human rights abuses by the military Government. The two doctors were sent there to look into the detention of leaders of Chile's medical association and to help one of the two young people badly burnt in anti-government demonstrations a month ago. The other, a US resident, died after reportedly being set alight by soldiers.

The decision to clear them of wrongdoing has been attacked by critics, who feel they should bear moral responsibility for the misdeeds of their government, even if there was no legal evidence against them.

At the other end of the scale, a man arrested for illegal possession of a single 10-naira note (previously worth £9.3), dating from before Nigeria's April 1984 currency change, has been released but ordered to stand trial.

Other cases throw light on the extent of financial malpractice under the Shagari Government, which the military overthrew because of allegations of widespread corruption and inefficiency.

One contractor, who is still detained and will be tried, was said to have been awarded contracts totalling nearly 42 million naira (£39.3 million) to supply goods to the Government's Youth Service Organisation.

The report said the contracts were irregularly awarded, were not fulfilled and were never intended to be carried out.

The panel ordered further investigation, and possible prosecution, in the cases of two men "suspected of involvement in a grand plan to transfer 112 million naira outside Nigeria" in breach of exchange control regulations.

A former manager of the Central Bank's foreign exchange department is to be prosecuted for "economic sabotage" because of his alleged involvement in transferring 4 million naira abroad through a private company he owned.

# Nigerian report absolves Shagari

Lagos (Reuter) - A government report has disclosed details of corruption in Nigeria under the administration of the ousted civilian President, Mr Shehu Shagari, involving millions of dollars.

The 107-page report details the findings of a judicial panel which investigated the cases of 1,017 people detained by the previous military Government, which toppled President Shagari at the end of 1983.

They included Mr Shagari and his deputy, Mr Alex Ekwueme, who were cleared of corruption but banned from holding public office or engaging in political activity for the rest of their lives.

The decision to clear them of wrongdoing has been attacked by critics, who feel they should bear moral responsibility for the misdeeds of their government, even if there was no legal evidence against them.

At the other end of the scale, a man arrested for illegal possession of a single 10-naira note (previously worth £9.3), dating from before Nigeria's April 1984 currency change, has been released but ordered to stand trial.

Other cases throw light on the extent of financial malpractice under the Shagari Government, which the military overthrew because of allegations of widespread corruption and inefficiency.

One contractor, who is still detained and will be tried, was said to have been awarded contracts totalling nearly 42 million naira (£39.3 million) to supply goods to the Government's Youth Service Organisation.

The report said the contracts were irregularly awarded, were not fulfilled and were never intended to be carried out.

The panel ordered further investigation, and possible prosecution, in the cases of two men "suspected of involvement in a grand plan to transfer 112 million naira outside Nigeria" in breach of exchange control regulations.

A former manager of the Central Bank's foreign exchange department is to be prosecuted for "economic sabotage" because of his alleged involvement in transferring 4 million naira abroad through a private company he owned.

## These are the benefits of your COVER PLUS PLAN

MONTHLY PAYMENT £5.00

AGE	MALE	FEMALE	SMOKER	NON-SMOKER
18-20	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
21-23	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
24-26	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
27-29	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
30-32	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
33-35	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
36-38	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
39-41	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
42-44	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
45-47	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
48-50	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
51-53	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
54-56	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
57-59	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
60-62	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
63-65	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
66-68	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
69-71	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
72-74	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
75-77	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
78-80	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
81-83	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
84-86	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
87-89	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
90-92	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
93-95	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
96-98	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
99-101	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
102-104	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
105-107	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
108-110	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
111-113	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
114-116	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
117-119	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
120-122	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
123-125	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
126-128	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
129-131	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
132-134	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
135-137	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
138-140	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
141-143	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
144-146	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
147-149	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
150-152	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
153-155	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
156-158	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
159-161	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
162-164	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
165-167	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
168-170	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
171-173	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
174-176	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
177-179	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
180-182	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
183-185	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
186-188	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
189-191	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
192-194	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
195-197	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
198-200	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7

MONTHLY PAYMENT £7.50

AGE	MALE	FEMALE	SMOKER	NON-SMOKER
18-20	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
21-23	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
24-26	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
27-29	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
30-32	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
33-35	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
36-38	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
39-41	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
42-44	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
45-47	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
48-50	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
51-53	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
54-56	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
57-59	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
60-62	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
63-65	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
66-68	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
69-71	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
72-74	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
75-77	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
78-80	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
81-83	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
84-86	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
87-89	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
90-92	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
93-95	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
96-98	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
99-101	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
102-104	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
105-107	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
108-110	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
111-113	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
114-116	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
117-119	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
120-122	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
123-125	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
126-128	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
129-131	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
132-134	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
135-137	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
138-140	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
141-143	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
144-146	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
147-149	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
150-152	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
153-155	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
156-158	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
159-161	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7
162-164	18.33	15.33	2254.8	1633.7

South Africa: Zambian leader proposes co-ordinating team • Tutu appeals to Japan • Homeland celebrates

# Kaunda wants Thatcher to play no part

By Mark Dowd

President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia yesterday launched his opening gambit hours in advance of the summit talks, by calling for an elected team of three Commonwealth leaders to co-ordinate a strategy of sanctions against South Africa.

At a morning meeting of the Commonwealth and Diplomatic Writers' Association, Mr Kaunda insisted, however, that Mrs Thatcher should play no part in helping to implement any scheme, which could include Commonwealth countries, the EEC, the United States and Japan, on account of his views on the subject.

His own preference would be for the Prime Ministers of Australia, Canada and India to take responsibility because of their superior commitment to punitive measures.

He said: "I am finding it increasingly difficult to sit at these summits with my sister Margaret Thatcher, who says 'don't apply sanctions because we need platinum and gold from that country'."

"I find it impossible to see the Commonwealth continuing and pretending that all is going well when one of its leading figures believes that platinum is more important than human beings."

Describing the Western stance as hypocritical, he said there had been occasions in the past when both Britain and America had imposed sanctions on such countries as Argentina, Cuba, Libya and the Soviet Union "without regard as to whether they would work or not."

South Africa today was being run by "Nazis", he said. Britain is a country which has successfully opposed Nazis in the past and it was time for her to do so again.

President Kaunda was prevented from delivering his prepared speech on account of "voiced difficulties". Nevertheless, his voice improved immeasurably when he was asked if it was Zambia's intention to leave the Commonwealth if the mini-summit resulted in failure.

Such an outcome, he said, would mean that Mrs Thatcher would be dictating.



Commonwealth leaders at Marlborough House before the tough talking started yesterday. Standing, left to right: Mr Rajiv Gandhi, Mr Brian Mulroney, Mr Shridath Rampal, Mr Bob Hawke and Mr Robert Mugabe; seated Mrs Thatcher, Sir Lynden Pindling and Dr Kenneth Kaunda.

## Death of 'oppressor' cheers homeland

From Michael Hornsby, Siyabuswa, KwaNdebele

"You see, sir, that I am smiling, and everyone here is smiling. We are smiling because our oppressor is dead." The young man said in the dusty market place of Siyabuswa, capital of KwaNdebele, the latest of South Africa's tribal homelands being pushed by Pretoria towards "independence".

Other youths who had gathered to listen to our conversation nodded vigorously. I had asked for their reaction to the assassination in a car bomb explosion on Tuesday of Mr Piet Ntuli, Minister of the Interior in the local tribal administration.

Their sentiments are undoubtedly widely shared in KwaNdebele, a sprawling rural slum of shacks, shanties and small brick-huts some 70 miles north-east of Pretoria, where news of Mr Ntuli's demise was celebrated with drinking-parties and other signs of spontaneous rejoicing.

Mr Ntuli headed the much-feared Imbokhoti, a vigilante squad held responsible for the killing of many people opposed to the tribal administration and to "independence". At the time of his death, his alleged involvement in murder, assault, torture, theft, and corruption was being investigated.

From Michael Hornsby, Siyabuswa, KwaNdebele

"You see, sir, that I am smiling, and everyone here is smiling. We are smiling because our oppressor is dead." The young man said in the dusty market place of Siyabuswa, capital of KwaNdebele, the latest of South Africa's tribal homelands being pushed by Pretoria towards "independence".

Other youths who had gathered to listen to our conversation nodded vigorously. I had asked for their reaction to the assassination in a car bomb explosion on Tuesday of Mr Piet Ntuli, Minister of the Interior in the local tribal administration.

Their sentiments are undoubtedly widely shared in KwaNdebele, a sprawling rural slum of shacks, shanties and small brick-huts some 70 miles north-east of Pretoria, where news of Mr Ntuli's demise was celebrated with drinking-parties and other signs of spontaneous rejoicing.

From Michael Hornsby, Siyabuswa, KwaNdebele

"You see, sir, that I am smiling, and everyone here is smiling. We are smiling because our oppressor is dead." The young man said in the dusty market place of Siyabuswa, capital of KwaNdebele, the latest of South Africa's tribal homelands being pushed by Pretoria towards "independence".

Other youths who had gathered to listen to our conversation nodded vigorously. I had asked for their reaction to the assassination in a car bomb explosion on Tuesday of Mr Piet Ntuli, Minister of the Interior in the local tribal administration.

Their sentiments are undoubtedly widely shared in KwaNdebele, a sprawling rural slum of shacks, shanties and small brick-huts some 70 miles north-east of Pretoria, where news of Mr Ntuli's demise was celebrated with drinking-parties and other signs of spontaneous rejoicing.

From Michael Hornsby, Siyabuswa, KwaNdebele

"You see, sir, that I am smiling, and everyone here is smiling. We are smiling because our oppressor is dead." The young man said in the dusty market place of Siyabuswa, capital of KwaNdebele, the latest of South Africa's tribal homelands being pushed by Pretoria towards "independence".

Other youths who had gathered to listen to our conversation nodded vigorously. I had asked for their reaction to the assassination in a car bomb explosion on Tuesday of Mr Piet Ntuli, Minister of the Interior in the local tribal administration.

Their sentiments are undoubtedly widely shared in KwaNdebele, a sprawling rural slum of shacks, shanties and small brick-huts some 70 miles north-east of Pretoria, where news of Mr Ntuli's demise was celebrated with drinking-parties and other signs of spontaneous rejoicing.

From Michael Hornsby, Siyabuswa, KwaNdebele

"You see, sir, that I am smiling, and everyone here is smiling. We are smiling because our oppressor is dead." The young man said in the dusty market place of Siyabuswa, capital of KwaNdebele, the latest of South Africa's tribal homelands being pushed by Pretoria towards "independence".

Other youths who had gathered to listen to our conversation nodded vigorously. I had asked for their reaction to the assassination in a car bomb explosion on Tuesday of Mr Piet Ntuli, Minister of the Interior in the local tribal administration.

Their sentiments are undoubtedly widely shared in KwaNdebele, a sprawling rural slum of shacks, shanties and small brick-huts some 70 miles north-east of Pretoria, where news of Mr Ntuli's demise was celebrated with drinking-parties and other signs of spontaneous rejoicing.

## Tutu says Japan has 'crucial' role to play

Tokyo (Reuters) - Japan's volume of trade with South Africa gives it a crucial role in the issue of sanctions, Bishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday during talks with Mr Wasuke Miyake, director-general of the Foreign Ministry's Middle Eastern and African Affairs Bureau.

Bishop Tutu said he told Mr Miyake that nations should take a moral stand on the issue rather than wait for others to take the lead.

Mr Miyake said Japan wanted a concerted policy with other members of the international community on economic sanctions against Pretoria, a Kyodo News Service report said.

Bishop Tutu said: "Although it is desirable for South Africa's main trading partners to take a joint step, a decisive action taken by only one of them could have a major influence."

Japan has banned the export of computers to South Africa, discouraged the private sector from importing krugers and restricted cultural, educational and sports exchanges.

Mr Miyake said Japan wanted a concerted policy with other members of the international community on economic sanctions against Pretoria, a Kyodo News Service report said.

Bishop Tutu said: "Although it is desirable for South Africa's main trading partners to take a joint step, a decisive action taken by only one of them could have a major influence."

Japan has banned the export of computers to South Africa, discouraged the private sector from importing krugers and restricted cultural, educational and sports exchanges.

Mr Miyake said Japan wanted a concerted policy with other members of the international community on economic sanctions against Pretoria, a Kyodo News Service report said.

Bishop Tutu said: "Although it is desirable for South Africa's main trading partners to take a joint step, a decisive action taken by only one of them could have a major influence."

Japan has banned the export of computers to South Africa, discouraged the private sector from importing krugers and restricted cultural, educational and sports exchanges.

Mr Miyake said Japan wanted a concerted policy with other members of the international community on economic sanctions against Pretoria, a Kyodo News Service report said.

Bishop Tutu said: "Although it is desirable for South Africa's main trading partners to take a joint step, a decisive action taken by only one of them could have a major influence."

Japan has banned the export of computers to South Africa, discouraged the private sector from importing krugers and restricted cultural, educational and sports exchanges.

Mr Miyake said Japan wanted a concerted policy with other members of the international community on economic sanctions against Pretoria, a Kyodo News Service report said.

Bishop Tutu said: "Although it is desirable for South Africa's main trading partners to take a joint step, a decisive action taken by only one of them could have a major influence."

Japan has banned the export of computers to South Africa, discouraged the private sector from importing krugers and restricted cultural, educational and sports exchanges.

Mr Miyake said Japan wanted a concerted policy with other members of the international community on economic sanctions against Pretoria, a Kyodo News Service report said.

Bishop Tutu said: "Although it is desirable for South Africa's main trading partners to take a joint step, a decisive action taken by only one of them could have a major influence."

Japan has banned the export of computers to South Africa, discouraged the private sector from importing krugers and restricted cultural, educational and sports exchanges.

Mr Miyake said Japan wanted a concerted policy with other members of the international community on economic sanctions against Pretoria, a Kyodo News Service report said.

Bishop Tutu said: "Although it is desirable for South Africa's main trading partners to take a joint step, a decisive action taken by only one of them could have a major influence."

Japan has banned the export of computers to South Africa, discouraged the private sector from importing krugers and restricted cultural, educational and sports exchanges.

## Ortega sets out 8-point peace plan

Chicago (AP) - President Ortega of Nicaragua says that he wants to negotiate a peace treaty with the United States, to begin talks with the Vatican and to invite President Reagan to his country.

He proposed an eight-point peace plan at the weekend at the headquarters of a Chicago-based civil rights organization, and said the proposals would be delivered soon.

"Nicaragua is under attack by a foreign power called the United States," he said. The US backs Contra rebels against Managua's left-wing regime.

## Malta church schools truce

Malta - A temporary agreement has been reached between the Maltese Government and the Holy See on financing church schools on the island for the next two years (Austin Sammut writes).

The Government has agreed to pay half the cost of running the schools in the years 1985/86 and 1986/87.

## Driver jailed for drug boss

Bangkok (AFP) - A drug trafficker jailed for 18 years for possessing 13 tons of marijuana escaped and left his driver in his place in a switch undiscovered for two years.

It was discovered only on the first day of an annual 11-day period when selected inmates at Prachinburi prison 80 miles from here are allowed visits by relatives.

## Malaysians go to polls

Kuala Lumpur - About five million Malaysians voted at more than 6,000 polling centres at the weekend to elect 177 Members of Parliament, and 351 state assemblymen in 11 of 13 states.

The National Front coalition was certain to be returned for the seventh successive time (M G G Pillai writes).

## Freak wave

Jakarta (UPI) - A Dutch scientist working in Indonesia drowned when a freak wave swept him into the sea on a Java beach feared as the home of a vengeful goddess.

## Papers close

Khartoum (Reuters) - The two Sudanese state newspapers, al-Jumhuriya and al-Sudaniya, have been closed pending formation of a private company to manage them.

## Cameras roll

Los Angeles - An actors' strike which threatened the US television season appears to have been averted, with producers and actors' unions agreeing a three-year contract.

## Ferry tragedy

Dhaka - Seventeen people drowned when a ferry collided head-on with a trawler near the port of Chittagong in south-eastern Bangladesh.

## Wages of sin

Rome (AP) - A prostitute forced out of work by a car accident is not entitled to disability pay equivalent to what she had been earning, the Court of Cassation ruled. It paid her a housewife's allowance of £280 a month.

## Prem to serve

Bangkok (AP) - General Prem Tinsulanonda, Prime Minister of Thailand, agreed to a third term offered by four parties forming the new coalition government.

## Highway heist

Tel Aviv (AFP) - Three masked men took diamonds worth £90,000 from an Israeli dealer after overraking and halting his car and shooting out his tyres.

## Joint lift-off

Peking (AP) - China and Brazil are to share the cost of building and launching a Chinese satellite for weather and agricultural data from space.

## Close squeak

Delhi (AFP) - A bus hit a tree at Rajkot in Gujarat, injuring 29 people, after the driver lost control when a mouse ran up his trouser leg.

## In the swim

Tunis (Reuters) - Showing new vigour after recent failing health, President Bourguiba went swimming on his 83rd birthday after being given a fourth symbolizing his determination to carry on as leader.

## High flier

Paris (Reuters) - The world microflight champion, M Pascal Lorel, flew an 1800cc microjet plane to the top of Mont Blanc, Europe's highest mountain at 15,766ft.

## Dog days

Delhi (Reuters) - Fashion is going to the dogs in Bombay, where a firm is collecting the 150 dogs which die each day to make dogskin ties and bags.

## US watches and waits

From Michael Binyon, Washington

The Reagan Administration is closely watching any Commonwealth decisions on measures against South Africa, but is waiting for the return from Europe of Mr Chester Crocker, the Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, to see what co-ordination is possible with US allies.

Mr Crocker has been having talks in London, Brussels and Bonn, and has had a direct report from Sir Geoffrey Howe on the Foreign Secretary's visit to South Africa.

A senior US official has said that the talks covered the type and timing of punitive steps that could be adopted by the US in co-ordination with Europe. He insisted that the Reagan Administration had not ruled out further steps.

Mr Ntuli headed the much-feared Imbokhoti, a vigilante squad held responsible for the killing of many people opposed to the tribal administration and to "independence". At the time of his death, his alleged involvement in murder, assault, torture, theft, and corruption was being investigated.

Mr Ntuli headed the much-feared Imbokhoti, a vigilante squad held responsible for the killing of many people opposed to the tribal administration and to "independence". At the time of his death, his alleged involvement in murder, assault, torture, theft, and corruption was being investigated.

Mr Ntuli headed the much-feared Imbokhoti, a vigilante squad held responsible for the killing of many people opposed to the tribal administration and to "independence". At the time of his death, his alleged involvement in murder, assault, torture, theft, and corruption was being investigated.

Mr Ntuli headed the much-feared Imbokhoti, a vigilante squad held responsible for the killing of many people opposed to the tribal administration and to "independence". At the time of his death, his alleged involvement in murder, assault, torture, theft, and corruption was being investigated.

Mr Ntuli headed the much-feared Imbokhoti, a vigilante squad held responsible for the killing of many people opposed to the tribal administration and to "independence". At the time of his death, his alleged involvement in murder, assault, torture, theft, and corruption was being investigated.

Mr Ntuli headed the much-feared Imbokhoti, a vigilante squad held responsible for the killing of many people opposed to the tribal administration and to "independence". At the time of his death, his alleged involvement in murder, assault, torture, theft, and corruption was being investigated.

Mr Ntuli headed the much-feared Imbokhoti, a vigilante squad held responsible for the killing of many people opposed to the tribal administration and to "independence". At the time of his death, his alleged involvement in murder, assault, torture, theft, and corruption was being investigated.

Mr Ntuli headed the much-feared Imbokhoti, a vigilante squad held responsible for the killing of many people opposed to the tribal administration and to "independence". At the time of his death, his alleged involvement in murder, assault, torture, theft, and corruption was being investigated.

Mr Ntuli headed the much-feared Imbokhoti, a vigilante squad held responsible for the killing of many people opposed to the tribal administration and to "independence". At the time of his death, his alleged involvement in murder, assault, torture, theft, and corruption was being investigated.

Mr Ntuli headed the much-feared Imbokhoti, a vigilante squad held responsible for the killing of many people opposed to the tribal administration and to "independence". At the time of his death, his alleged involvement in murder, assault, torture, theft, and corruption was being investigated.

## Paris bank hostage released

From Susan MacDonald, Paris

A woman bank employee held hostage for eight days by an unknown attacker demanding a 10 million franc (about £900,000) ransom from the bank, has been released, apparently unharmed.

She was interrogated by police at the weekend, but little information has been released since her release late on Friday night.

The drama started on July 24 when the woman, Martine Pietri, aged 37, a secretary at the Worms Bank, was abducted from her home in the early morning and taken to the bank, where her abductor claimed he had planted explosives on her and demanded 10 million francs.

The man and his hostage escaped, without the money, before police arrived, and for eight days she sent messages demanding the ransom.

On Friday the bank broadcast a radio message that it would pay the ransom if she were released before the end of the day. But police say that no ransom has been paid.

## Royalists make Uganda nervous

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

The Government of President Yoweri Museveni, which took power in Uganda last January, is alarmed by growing pressure for the restoration of the Kingdom of Buganda, the largest of the four kingdoms which existed in Uganda until they were abolished by then President Milton Obote in 1967.

In a strongly-worded statement yesterday, the Government said the ruling National Resistance Movement was never committed to restoring the kingdoms of Buganda, Bunyoro, Toro and Ankole. Demanding an end to agitation for the restoration, it said this was a controversial matter which should be decided, along with other constitutional matters, after a four-year interim period.

"The NRM has no wish to engage itself in a conflict with monarchism. Nobody shall be allowed to raise or agitate for partisan issues at the time when what is needed is a national consensus," the statement said.

It was a comment "on what disgruntled opportunists have been writing in the local press on monarchism," Radio

## Chernobyl protesters arrested

From Michael Binyon, Washington

Moscow (AP) - Two Americans, who are linked to Moscow's only known unofficial peace group, said police detained them and a Soviet member of the group for an hour yesterday after they had handed out leaflets warning about radiation dangers following the Chernobyl accident.

Ms Anne-Marie Hendrickson, aged 29, and Mr Bob McGlynn, aged 30, both from New York, said they were detained by Soviet police as they handed out the Russian-language leaflets at the entrance to Gorky Park.

Ms Nina Kovalenko, a Soviet member of the Group to Establish Trust between the USSR and the USA, was also detained, but was not distributing leaflets, the two Americans said.

Two Britons, Mr David Barnsdale, aged 33, and Mrs Peggy Walford, aged 66, were with the Americans as they handed out the leaflets.

Ms Hendrickson said she was holding a placard which read: "Peace and environmental safety for all. No more Hiroshimas and no more Chernobyls."

Ms Hendrickson said she was holding a placard which read: "Peace and environmental safety for all. No more Hiroshimas and no more Chernobyls."

Ms Hendrickson said she was holding a placard which read: "Peace and environmental safety for all. No more Hiroshimas and no more Chernobyls."

Ms Hendrickson said she was holding a placard which read: "Peace and environmental safety for all. No more Hiroshimas and no more Chernobyls."

Ms Hendrickson said she was holding a placard which read: "Peace and environmental safety for all. No more Hiroshimas and no more Chernobyls."

Ms Hendrickson said she was holding a placard which read: "Peace and environmental safety for all. No more Hiroshimas and no more Chernobyls."

## Warning of \$100bn weapons bill

From Michael Binyon, Washington

President Reagan's decision to renounce the Salt 2 arms control treaty could cost the United States \$100 billion (£66.6 billion) for new nuclear weapons over the next 10 years, the chairman of the House armed services committee said yesterday.

Mr Les Aspin, an influential Democrat from Wisconsin and one of a growing number of congressional critics of Mr Reagan's decision, said the price for scrapping the treaty "could be mind-boggling, not to mention wallet-tugging."

Mr Aspin released a paper prepared by the congressional budget office on the potential cost of exceeding Salt 2 missile limits, and said research indicated that the lowest cost of matching a likely Soviet build-up would be about \$27 billion over 10 years.

That would be the price of building up to 867 10-warhead MX missiles and deploying them in Minuteman missile silos.

"That's cheap," he said. "It's also a very unlikely response, given that Congress has already rejected the idea of deploying more than 50 MXs in existing silos where they are sitting ducks."

A more likely answer would be to put MX missiles in superhardened silos, which could better withstand a Soviet attack. That would cost \$100 billion.

The congressional study also puts the cost of deploying more Trident submarines at more than \$110 billion.

Mr Aspin said the Salt limits on weapon launchers protected US forces from being overwhelmed by huge numbers of Soviet missiles.

"Abandoning the ceilings abandons the protection. Does this Administration seriously want to leave such a legacy? Somebody over there better think through the implications of what they are threatening to do to us, not to the Russians," he said.

Does this Administration seriously want to leave such a legacy? Somebody over there better think through the implications of what they are threatening to do to us, not to the Russians," he said.

## Moscow reconnecting direct dial service

By Christopher Walker in Moscow and Mary Dejevsky

After a gap of almost four years, the Soviet authorities are starting to reintroduce direct dial telephone facilities for international calls, on a selective basis.

Western correspondents and businessmen based in Moscow are among the first to benefit. Since 1982 all their incoming and outgoing calls have had to be routed through the local operator.

No official announcement has yet been made by the Soviet authorities, and the Ministry of Communications refused to discuss the reasons.

"The only person who knows about that is on holiday," a spokesman told *The Times*.

There was just as little information forthcoming in London. A spokesman for the Foreign Office said he knew nothing about even the partial restoration of direct dialling.

British Telecom's international inquiries said that their experience telephone links with the Soviet Union had actually deteriorated. Until about six months ago, they said, their operators had been able to call numbers in Soviet cities direct. Now they had to route all calls through the Moscow operator.

The BBC is one of the small number of Western news organisations which have recently been supplied with a direct dial telephone. This enables its two correspondents in the Soviet capital to receive incoming direct dial calls from London and other Western countries and to make international calls direct.

In London, the BBC External Services news department said the system was rather hit and miss. After dialling the Moscow number you might get the usual "number unobtainable" signal. Alternatively, the line would go dead and then mysteriously connect with Moscow.

For Soviet citizens international direct dialling is just another of the privileges available to the Communist Party elite. Ordinary Moscow residents may have access to limited direct dialling to other parts of the Soviet Union, or even to Eastern Europe, depending on the location and capacity of their local exchange.

Outside the capital, most people have to make long-distance calls, even to other Soviet cities, from their local post and telegraph office.

Until the recent relaxation of the rules, all Western news organisations had to rely on Moscow and London telephone operators.

## Mutilated heads at bus stop

Colombo (Reuters) - The badly mutilated heads of three people have been found at a bus stop after members of a Sinhalese family were kidnapped by Tamil guerrillas, Sri Lanka's Information Department said.

It said yesterday that the three were killed nearly a mile from their home in Potuvil in the northern region of Jaffna.

Rebels barged into the family house, blindfolded three children and took the mother, father and their son, aged 21, to the bus stop, where they were murdered, officials said.

Four prominent Tamil citizens who were active organisers in a government-sponsored rural maternity ward have also been seized by Tamil rebels.

The guerrillas are fighting for a separate state in the north and east areas for Tamils, who make up 13 per cent of Sri Lanka's mostly Sinhalese population of 15 million.

State-owned radio quoted President Jayewardene as saying at a youth seminar that the Government would be forced to take the last resort of mobilising the population into military action if peace negotiations broke down.

He stressed that provincial boundaries would not be changed.

He stressed that provincial boundaries would not be changed.

He stressed that provincial boundaries would not be changed.

He stressed that provincial boundaries would not be changed.

He stressed that provincial boundaries would not be changed.

He stressed that provincial boundaries would not be changed.

## Woman terrorist arrested for Munich killings

From Our Correspondent Bonn

A Red Army Faction woman terrorist, on the most-wanted list since the killing of a Munich industrialist and his driver last month, was arrested on Saturday. It was disclosed yesterday. Two lesser terrorists were also detained.

The Federal Criminal Bureau (BKA) said Frau Eva Sybille Haule-Frimpong, aged 33, was arrested in an ice-cream cafe in Rüsselsheim, near Frankfurt.

Frau Haule-Frimpong was one of nine terrorists, four women and five men, named by the Federal Public Prosecutor's office as prime suspects in the Munich murders on July 9. The victims were Herr Karl-Heinz Beckurts, aged 56, a director of the Siemens company, and his driver, Herr Eckhard Groppler, aged 42.



The three Red Army Faction terrorists arrested in Germany on Saturday, from left, Eva Sybille Haule-Frimpong, Christian Kluth and Luigard Hornstein.

They were blown up in their car by a remote-controlled bomb. Frau Haule-Frimpong is also suspected of involvement in an attempted car bomb attack on the Nato senior officers' school at Oberammergau in December 1984.

The BKA said she was carrying West German and

# West German doubts grow on Berlin 'dummy run' escape

From Our Correspondent, Bonn

Doubts about an East Berliner's "dummy run" escape story strengthened in West Germany yesterday. Official sources said the story was a "silly season" fantasy or a smart public relations exercise by a commercial escapee.

Most Sunday newspapers chose to all but ignore the story. They reported only briefly the East German news agency charge on Saturday that it was a "lie from a to Z".

But one paper found several holes in the tale related by Herr Heinz Braun, aged 48, at a press conference in West Berlin last Friday.

Herr Braun claimed he had driven to freedom two days earlier after disguising himself and three shop dummies as Russian soldiers.

Herr Braun said the dummies fooled East German border guards completely as he drove a Lada estate car re-sprayed in military olive green through no fewer than four checkpoints at the Invalidenstrasse crossing.

His story was treated with scepticism on West German television on Friday night, although newspapers on Saturday reported his press conference without comment.

Yesterday the *Sunday Express* in Bonn carried the front page headline "The escape - a giant swindle". It said: "West



King Juan Carlos of Spain at the helm of the Bribón V off Palma, Majorca preparing for the King's Cup regatta today.

# Australia faces loss of wheat exports

From Stephen Taylor Sydney

An Australian parliamentary delegation has returned from Washington chastened by its inability to dissuade the Reagan Administration from invading Australian markets with subsidized wheat.

The mission's failure will cost Australian producers an estimated £80 million-£160 million in lost sales to the Soviet Union, a leading customer for Australian grain.

It could also lead to a surge of anti-American feeling, and will almost certainly cause renewed calls for US military bases here to be used as bargaining chips in future disputes with Washington.

Mr John Kerin, Minister of Primary Industry, who led the delegation, foresaw further difficulties between the US and Australia over grain.

He said President Reagan's decision to sell 4 million tonnes of wheat to Russia was not as bad as the original Senate proposal to extend the Export Enhancement Programme to sales to both the Soviet Union and China, but he believed there were other deals in the pipeline which would hit Australian exports.

Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister, had personally appealed to President Reagan on the issue.

# Moonlighters tax aims to boost Greek job figures

From Mario Mediano, Athens

Greeks who have more than one job are to be taxed so heavily on their extra income that they will eventually give up their second post in favour of the unemployed.

This is one of a series of radical measures announced by the Socialist Government. The controversial decision, which could affect a large section of the country's economically active population of 3.7 million, is designed to relieve unemployment, which is officially rated at more than 8 per cent.

But critics of the measure argue that it will not stop Greeks from moonlighting. Instead, it will stop them from declaring the extra revenue to the tax authorities, further boosting the thriving black economy.

The Government, caught between growing unemployment and the need to attract investors and increase competitiveness, proposed these new measures at a meeting last week of the National Council for Development and Planning, which brings together the Government, employers' associations and trade unions.

Perhaps the most important stimuli for Greek business were decisions to consider on merit applications for mass lay-offs by firms in financial difficulty, and to introduce productivity deals.

Other measures include a ban on the employment of pensioners in the public sector, while those over the age of 60 will be offered half-day/half-pay deals until their retirement without loss of pension rights. Greek industry will also be allowed to work fourth shifts provided the shifts are manned by newly-hired workers.

Greek officials are concerned at the rise in unemployment, which is difficult to check under the Government's current austerity programme, aimed at cutting back deficits and inflation. The Opposition blames the Socialists for their former largesse, which priced Greek products out of world markets.

Last week, in an effort to reduce public deficits, the Government increased telephone, postal and electricity rates as well as airline and rail tickets by 15 per cent. Deficits in public enterprises and utilities added to the country's large foreign debt.

The new measures, however, are not likely to be implemented before next October. The Socialists, mindful of the political cost involved, prefer to unleash their programme after municipal elections on October 12, which will be their first popularity test since winning a second term in June last year.

# Aquino to axe books written by Marcos

From Keith Dalton Manila

President Aquino wants school library shelves to be emptied of books written by ex-President Ferdinand Marcos, which give a "Marcosian" interpretation of modern Philippines history and politics.

"Our people have to unlearn what Marcos taught them about politics and government," Mrs Aquino told delegates from the International Democratic Union, which monitored the presidential election last February.

Already under review are school textbooks, written by Marcos-selected authors, that justify the eight-year imposition of martial law from 1972.

During his 20 years in office Mr Marcos claimed authorship of more than a dozen books, which were sent to schools and presented to visiting officials and journalists.

But popular suspicion that they were ghost written by specialist writers was confirmed by presidential palace officials in February, shortly after Mr Marcos fled after a civilian-backed military revolt and settled in Hawaii.

Mrs Aquino said she would meet newspaper publishers, editors and educators soon to discuss her plans for "a refresher course on democracy, especially on the rights and duties of each citizen".

# Big losses claimed in Afghan battles

Islamabad (Reuters) - Heavy fighting has been reported between Afghanistan's Russian-backed troops and Muslim rebels in several parts of the country, with each side claiming to have inflicted big losses.

The exiled Hezb-i-Islami Party, one of seven rebel groups making up the West-centred guerrilla alliance, said that it attacked 13 government posts in Logar province on July 25. It said two of the 13 posts were wiped out and an unspecified number of Afghan and Soviet troops killed or captured.

Moscow last week announced a partial withdrawal of some 7,000 troops in a move rejected by the United States as inadequate.

The Hezb-i-Islami statement said the guerrillas went on the offensive again on July 27-28 in Logar, about 15 miles south-west of Kabul, destroying five tanks and seven lorries.

The official Bakhtar news agency of Afghanistan has also reported fighting in

# Logar, saying that government troops clashed with guerrillas in the Muhammad Aghah area, killing 40 of them and capturing their weapons.

Western diplomats in Islamabad said last week that heavy Soviet and Afghan armour and aircraft movements south-west of Kabul suggested that a major offensive has started against the rebels in Logar.

The Hezb-i-Islami statement said guerrillas ambushed a joint Soviet-Afghan convoy in the northern province of Badakhshan near the Soviet border on Thursday, killing about 800 Afghan and Soviet troops. Twenty rebels were killed and 35 injured.

If independently confirmed, the casualty figure would be the biggest suffered by government and Soviet troops in a single battle in many months.

The official Kabul Radio, monitored in Islamabad, reported successful anti-rebel operations in Baghlan and Wardak provinces, north and west of Kabul respectively.

# Mongolia welcomes withdrawal of troops

From Robert Grievess, Peking

Representatives of the Mongolian Government have welcomed Mr Gorbachev's announced intention to withdraw "a substantial part" of the 75,000 Soviet troops stationed in Mongolia, Chinese officials said at the weekend.

Apart from a curt dismissal by the Chinese Foreign Ministry on Wednesday of the Soviet leader's pledge to withdraw six Soviet regiments from Afghanistan, and ministry statements that it was "studying" Mr Gorbachev's Vladivostok speech, the weekend report represented the most concrete Chinese reaction so far to Mr Gorbachev's proposals.

The *People's Daily* on Tuesday carried Mr Gorbachev's speech on its front page, and gave prominent display to the Soviet leader's Afghanistan troop withdrawal proposal. References to Soviet troop withdrawals from Mongolia appeared further down the story.

China has reiterated that it cannot re-establish diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union until Russia removes all its troops from Afghanistan and the Siberian-Manchurian border, and withdraws support for the Vietnamese occupation of Kampuchea.

# Canberra pulls out Ethiopia Live Aid plane

Canberra (Reuters) - An Australian military transport aircraft which was loaned to the Red Cross after an approach to the Australian Prime Minister by Mr Bob Geldof, organizer of the Live Aid appeal, was withdrawn after 312 flights in Ethiopia when a crew member was expelled for an alleged security violation.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs said the Lockheed C130 Hercules had left Addis Ababa for Cyprus. Authorities expelled a crew member for carrying a camera onto the aircraft in a restricted area.

# Go-ahead for Arctic waters submarine

Oslo - A consortium of Canadian companies is to build the prototype of a nuclear submarine for commercial use in Arctic waters, where surface ice makes the use of support vessels impracticable or dangerous (Tony Samstag writes).

The SSV (subsonic vehicle) Saga 1 would be the first such vessel designed and built for commercial use, and would be capable of working all year round without surface support.

The \$100m submarine is unlikely to be ready for production until the mid-90s.

# Camorra pulls out Ethiopia Live Aid plane

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs said the Lockheed C130 Hercules had left Addis Ababa for Cyprus. Authorities expelled a crew member for carrying a camera onto the aircraft in a restricted area.

## PROPOSAL FOR CITY MARKET SHOPPING ARCADE

(This document covers the outline proposal of Roberts & Nelson Ltd. for the design of the City Market Shopping Arcade. Detailed plans and costings can be found in Appendix A to this report.)

The proposed site for the new Arcade is shown on the map at the right. Although our brief allowed us to choose from several sites within a square mile of the James Square, a site on the north east corner of the square was chosen. This is for several reasons: one is that no buildings are currently located there, thus it would not be necessary to buy up and demolish properties.

Furthermore, the site is within easy distance of Underground, Bus and Rail services. There are also many office blocks in the vicinity, plus high density housing. Detailed figures of local resident and office populations will be found in Appendix B.

Bearing in mind that not all the units will be occupied until Year 4 of the Arcade's operation, it has been possible to arrive at an estimate of the actual rental income from the units. Intention at the current rate has been taken into account, plus the standard annual increments.

If, as proposed, a further eight units are added by extension during Year 5, the projected annual rental income can be seen clearly from the graph below.

**Projected Rental Income for years 1-5 Dm**

Year	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Income	0.1	0.15	0.2	0.25	0.3

**Projected customers in Year 1, by age group**

Age Group	15-24	25-44	45-59	60+
Customers	30%	40%	20%	10%

The total number of customers to visit the Arcade during Year 1 has been estimated as being on the order of a million. And as can be seen from the chart, below, some 50% of these will be between 25 and 44 years of age.

This is partly due to the population make-up of the borough in which the Arcade will be sited. It will also be brought in by the type of store to be found in the Arcade, with its heavy emphasis on up-market Fashion retailers, supermarkets and Dry Stores.

The next largest segment of customers falls into the 15-24 age group, who will be attracted by the brand.

Roberts and Nelson  
48a High Street,  
London SW19 1AP  
Telephone: 01-581 3588

# The better you can express a concept, the more you'll profit from it.

Who knows how many great ideas have died, because they've been buried inside dull documents? It needn't happen to your ideas - an Apple™ DeskTop Publishing System can help them come to life.

spent on sending things back and forth to the printers. And save the money it would have cost. You keep the entire job under the personal control of you and your staff.

Call 100 and ask for Freefone Apple, or post the coupon for more information about the Apple DeskTop Publishing System. The sooner you do, the sooner you'll start to profit from it.

But you'll have more than just a persuasive document. The DeskTop Publishing System will save you time and money. On all your reports, newsletters, training material, technical manuals, forms and more. Because everything from the original concept, through corrections and alterations to the final document or artwork is done in-house.

So you'll save the time you would normally have

We can't do justice to the finished results of the DeskTop Publishing System here. But consider this: we're actually selling the system to printers themselves. (And if they don't know, who does?)

Please send me more information about the Apple DeskTop Publishing System.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Company \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

Tel. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Post to: Apple Computer UK Ltd., FREEPOST, Information Centre, Eastman Way, Hemel Hempstead, Herts. HP2 4BR.

T 4/8

# All the President's soldiers?

As America builds up its elite anti-terrorism forces, critics fear a concentration of power in the White House. David Leppard reports

When Palestinian guerrillas hijacked an Egyptian passenger jet containing several United States citizens last November, a team of American undercover specialists was ordered to Malta, where the plane was grounded. The counter-terrorist officers from the Special Operations Forces (SOF) and agents from the CIA were to conduct reconnaissance in preparation for a full-scale landing of rescue forces.

The team boarded an air force transport plane but the plane was unable to get off the ground. They switched to a second aircraft - but this one broke down too. By the time a third plane left the runway, the mission was already redundant: Egyptian paratroopers had stormed the airliner and 60 people lay dead. It was the bloodiest aeroplane hijacking in history. As one senior government official told *The Times*, the American operation "was just one fiasco after another. It was comical."

The story highlights two aspects of a critical new phase in US national security policy. First, it indicates that the Reagan administration is more prepared to deploy its Special Operations Forces than any other US government since the late 1960s. More important, it demonstrates that there is a deep malaise within American special operations and that the longer this continues, the less effective becomes the administration's much-vaunted desire to deal with international terrorism.

cocaine processing plants in the Bolivian jungle; other units are being used as part of mobile military training teams to aid America's allies in Central America and elsewhere against communist-inspired insurgencies.

This renaissance in special operations can be traced back to the bungled attempt to rescue the 42 American hostages held by Iranian revolutionaries at the US embassy in Tehran in 1980. That operation took more than six months and about \$250 million to execute, yet it still failed to achieve its objective, ending with the deaths of eight US servicemen, most from the Air Force's 8th Special Operations Squadron.

That disaster heralded a national humiliation. Shortly afterwards Ronald Reagan replaced Jimmy Carter in the White House; among his mandates was one to restore America's special operations and intelligence-gathering capabilities. Since then, America's very own guerrilla army has undergone an unprecedented peacetime build-up. Its budget has shot up from \$441 million (about £300 million) in 1981 to a projected \$1.600 million (more than £1,000 million) for 1987. By 1990, active duty SOF personnel will total 21,600, almost double the 1981 figure.

Although these statistics represent barely 0.5 per cent of the projected military budget for 1987, they conceal the enormous emphasis which the Reagan administration is placing on the SOF to counter terrorism and communist-backed insurgencies worldwide. Caspar Weinberger, the US Defence Secretary, told Congress that the strategic forces represented "one of this Administration's highest priorities". The forces were originally conceived to co-ordinate with conventional military forces in full-scale wars, conducting reconnaissance and harassing actions and giving support to local resistance groups.

Recently two factors have led to a dramatic change in their tactical role. For a variety of reasons, the rise in international terrorism has led military analysts to coin an ominous new phrase in the lexicon of war: "low-intensity conflict". One such analyst is Senator William S. Cohen, a highly respected Republican who sits on two powerful Senate committees, the armed services committee and the select committee on intelligence. He says: "A new form of warfare has emerged, a form of



Pressure for change: (top) a helicopter wrecked in the disastrous attempt to rescue the hostages in Iran; US troops in Grenada (bottom left); Senator William Cohen and Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger

warfare that we have not properly understood, and that we have not effectively deterred. This war takes the form of terrorist attacks and guerrilla insurgencies." To Senator Cohen and others like him, the revitalization of America's special operations offers an effective response. With Senator Sam Nunn, he is sponsoring a Bill to improve the co-ordination of US counter-terrorism policy by re-organizing the command structure of SOF.

Senator Cohen argues that the problem posed by low-intensity conflict cannot be met simply by throwing more money, men and weapons at it. That there is a problem is evident from government studies of the Iran and Grenada missions, the two most high-profile SOF operations in recent years. The studies concluded that in both cases SOF effectiveness was seriously hindered by appalling deficiencies in forward planning and communications. Worse still were the endemic rivalries that prevailed - and still prevail - between the three arms of the military throughout which SOF units are

dispersed (see box). The lack of any permanent unified command structure has meant that each time a crisis requiring SOF deployment arises, the Joint Chiefs of Staff have to set up an ad hoc task-force composed of the separate service units. In situations where hours and often minutes can make the difference between the life and death of hostages, failure of co-ordination can prove dangerously time-consuming.

Senator Cohen's legislation proposes to remove the plague of inter-service rivalry with a joint military organization for special forces, and creating a "co-ordinating board for low-intensity conflict" within the National Security Council.

Pressure on the joint chiefs to compromise on their hitherto jealously-guarded monopoly of SOF operations is also coming from the House of Representatives. Congressman Dan Daniel, chairman of the house armed services committee, and Congressman Earl Hutto, chairman of the special

operations panel, are hoping to add a provision to the 1987 Defence Authorization Bill to allow a National Special Operations Agency to be set up.

Congressman Daniel's proposal is to detach all SOF units from their homes in the three military services and the Marines and create separate new services. More radical is his suggestion that this new agency should have direct access to the national command authorities - the euphemism on Capitol Hill for the President (the US Commander-in-Chief) and the Defence Secretary. This proposal would have the extraordinary effect of reducing the military's role to an advisory capacity, passing real control to the civilian leadership.

The joint chiefs are not the only ones voicing concern about Congress's plans. Liberal critics note that, unlike the CIA, whose funding is subject to congressional approval and whose covert operations must be reported to the Congress and Senate Intelligence committees, there are no similar requirements for SOF activities. The Cohen-Daniel proposals

## TASK FORCE

**ARMY**  
Main units: Green Berets, Rangers, Civil Affairs, Psychological Operations (Psyops), Delta Force, Task Force 160 (of 101st Airborne Division). Size: active duty: 10,000; reserves: 2,800. Main bases: Fort Bragg, North Carolina; Fort Benning, Georgia. Commander: Fort Bragg: Major General Joseph C Lutz. Commanding General of Army 1st Special Operations Command. Fort Benning: n/a. Tactical support: Helicopters: CH-47 Chinooks, Hughes 500-MD and OH-6s, Blackhawks.

**AIR FORCE**  
Main units: First Special Operations Wing; and Military Airlift Command, 23rd Air Force. Size: active duty: 4,000; reserves: 2,300. Main base: Hurlbert Field, Florida. Commanders: Colonel Leonard A Butler (Commander 1st Special Operations Wing) and Major General William J Mall, Jnr (Commander, Military Airlift Command). Tactical support: Helicopters: MH-53J Pave Lows, AC-130 Spectre Gunships; Transport: MC-130 Combat Talon Cargo Aircraft.

**NAVY**  
Main units: SEALs (Sea-Air-Land) Teams and Squadrons. Size: active duty: 1,700; reserves: 1,300. Main bases: Attached to regional commands, i.e. 6th Fleet in Med, 7th Fleet in Pacific. Commander: n/a. Tactical support: Seafox underwater special warfare craft.

## In the eye of a storm

The British are no strangers to foul weather. But why does it so often occur in summer?

There are few more awe-inspiring sights than a full-blown thunderstorm. The impact is longstanding and can also be chaotic, as the weekend's floods in the north and west of the country bear witness.

Even our most famous honeymooners, the Duke and Duchess of York, were upset by storms, when the returning Britannia was forced to seek shelter in Portsmouth on Saturday. We can all sympathize with the sense of fear recorded by Virgil in the *Aeneid*: "The heavens thundered and the air shone with frequent fire; and all things threatened men with instant death." Yet to most of us they remain a source of mystery. Clearly, the vital combination for storms is warm humid air at low level and much colder, dryer air aloft. The conditions are then right for bubbles of warm air to rise rapidly, forming towering clouds. This is usually triggered either when the low level air is heated by the daytime sun or at the end of a hot spell as cooler air moves in.

The right conditions can occur at any time, but are much more common in summer. Winter storms are less intense as the surface air is cooler and less humid. In a normal year central and southern England can expect to have thunder on between 10 and 20 days.

In a single storm cell there is a continuous motion, as warm air rises up the centre and cold air flows down the outside. A mature storm is on average about five miles across, six miles high and lasts for an hour. The energy involved in such a brute is equal to about 10 to 20 times that of the atom bomb dropped on Nagasaki. As a storm rumbles across the country it will stir up new disturbances; and this means that the amount of rain in any one place can vary greatly. In August 1975 more than six inches of rain fell on Hampstead in a few hours while places within 10 miles had no rain at all.

A hailstorm can be even more dramatic. This is formed when raindrops falling down the edge of the storm are sucked back into the central updraft and freeze. In Britain hail normally grows no bigger than a pea. On rare occasions, it can grow bigger than a golfball. In other parts of the world, notably the midwest United States, hail of this size is more common and the record for a hailstone was a 14th mis-shapen object seven inches across that fell on Coffey, Nebraska in 1970. Heavy hail causes great damage. In August 1846, for instance, hail broke 7,000 windows in the Houses of Parliament and smashed the glass arcade that then covered the pavements of Regent Street.

Even more fearsome is the lightning. By a process as yet incompletely understood, the impact between raindrops and ice crystals builds up a positive electrical charge at the top of the clouds and a negative charge at the bottom. When the charge reaches a certain level it discharges from the base of the cloud to the ground. The clap of thunder is the sonic boom created by the stroke of the lightning. The Romans believed that the bay tree provided protection from lightning, while our folklore ascribes these same powers to both holly and mistletoe. But anyone caught out in the open in the middle of a storm is better advised not to shelter under trees or tall objects. Crouch down, clutching your feet and legs together. It may look silly but it beats being struck by lightning.

W.J. Burroughs

NATIONS GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

### WIN A £15,000 PRIZE IN THE DUNHILL CUP, WITHOUT PLAYING A STROKE.

DUNHILL FASHION AND ACCESSORIES FOR MEN.

To celebrate the second year of the Dunhill Cup, an event has been devised which should prove equally as exciting. And the winner will receive £15,000 worth of Dunhill merchandise. Simply visit your nearest Dunhill store before the 19th of September and enter your name and address on a leaflet. You will then be matched with one of the forty-eight players competing in the final at St. Andrews. If your player scores the best individual round, your name will go into a draw. The first name drawn will win the first prize of £15,000 worth of Dunhill merchandise of their own choosing. The next five will win a second prize of a Dunhill watch, and there will be prizes of Dunhill silver-plated Dress Pens for the next 100 names drawn. Naturally, as the Dunhill Cup has become the world's premier team golfing event, you will be able to follow your player's progress by watching the live coverage on BBC Television. And with a 'stake' in the action, you should find this final even more exciting than last year's.

Visit Dunhill in London at Duke Street, St. James's, or in any of our 100+ stores worldwide in Hong Kong, Singapore, and other major cities.

## Flagship for the boat people

Cowes may get the glory, but *Yachting Monthly*, 80 years old, is closer to the heart of true sailors

**COWES WEEK?** Those snotty yachters in white bags fit young gorillas in designer kilts, and shrill socialites longing for an invitation to the Royal Yacht Squadron Ball - those are not what yachting is really about. As garish racers slid their go-faster stripes out towards Cowes Road on Saturday, an infinitely more graceful procession was moving off down the River Orwell in Suffolk. There was the Alan, a 1909 ketch; the Firefly, which has been in the same family for 52 years; a 1926 Hillyard design called Iskra, which has several Atlantic crossings under her belt; and five others, representing the five decades since.

They too raced, but not in the spirit of Cowes. They had gathered together for a waterborne salute to one of the great unsung British institutions: *Yachting Monthly* magazine, which for 80 years has been the champion of the modest man and his boat.

Let the flashy and rapidly obsolescent racing machines zip round their Day-Glo advertising buoys on the Solent; the chummy procession down the Orwell will have drawn more interest from *Yachting Monthly's* loyal and muddy readers. And the crews, instead of sitting hunched nervously over their winches, no doubt found time to admire the odd tern skimming over the water or brew a cup of tea between tasks.

*Yachting Monthly* represents all this. It is a phenomenon in the sailing subculture. Its first edition had Edward VII as "Yachtsman of the Month" and reviewed a daring new invention called the Motogodille, a sort of prehistoric outboard engine. It has not filtered since.

It is also a phenomenon in magazine publishing; only five issues lost in 80 years and only five editors overall. Even more remarkably, the last three of those editors are not only still on excellent terms, but all write for the anniversary issue, representing 61 years of unbroken tradition.

There is Maurice Griffiths, yacht designer of the 1920s, the patron saint of all those whose idea of heaven is a curlew-baunted anchorage up a reedy river after a hard passage home from Holland. Griffiths, in fact, saved the magazine in 1921 the founder editor Herbert Reich died (aboard his boat, naturally) and the editorship passed to one of the Cowes fraternity, Major Malden Heckstall-Smith. He filled it with regatta and social news, and the readership deserted *en masse* to a modest periodical edited by Griffiths and chiefly intended as a brokerage guide.

IT EVENTUALLY swallowed the bigger magazine entirely and the *YM* was back on course as the flagship of the silent non-racing majority. In 1966, after 40 years, Maurice Griffiths handed over to Des Sleightholme who only relinquished his helm last year.

It is the Sleightholme style which I first met: a combination of humorous oostalgia for the old days and appreciation of the new. "Then there was a river with a line of wooden boats moored to wooden barrels; now there is a thousand-mast marina and an acre of parked cars... technician has replaced craftsman, and lamp wick has yielded to light-emitting diode."

He evolved today's formula: a winning mixture of tarry old wisdoms and rigorously fair consumer tests of everything from satellite navigation systems to Snack-pops. Few readers will forget either his joyful and vociferous discovery of a new seasky pill in the 1970s, or his dreamy little essays on such matters as the best lamp-fuel for binoculars (sacrosity oil from ecclesiastical suppliers).

Among the hard-facts articles, accounts of readers' cruises, and esoteric ads for chandlery and "high performance offshore trousers", there has always run a rich vein of eccentricity. If you write an account of running aground in Ramsgate Harbour, a reader will pop up instantly with a quotation from a 1937 pilot book saying that the mud banks in Rams-gate were often used by fishing

vessels in distress as an emergency form of mooring, so you are, after all, "making proper use of the harbour facilities".

THERE IS no other yachting magazine likely to print an engaging half-page ramble on the number of animal names used on board ship (you mouse a shackle and cat an anchor), nor run a regular feature entitled "The Confessional", in which readers recount embarrassing moments when they missed a lighthouse and found themselves in Swanage by mistake, or tangled their anchor chain round the propeller and lost their glasses overboard.

The new editor, Andrew Bray, says he does not have to go looking for such diversions. "The magazine does it by itself. It has a total life of its own." All nine editorial staff are active cruising sailors and the readers are very free with their anecdotes. Heath-Robinson ideas and occasional scolds. But the secret, above all, is the romantic streak which has survived into the age of glass fibre and Terylene.

Sleightholme understands this best: writing about Suffolk sailing, he will suddenly burst out: "This is the joy of sailing ancient waters. Come micro-chip or boil-in-the-bag dinner, the wind that lifts my sails lifted those of boy and brig, my echo-sounder pings on the bones of Saxon, Dane, and Dutchman..."

Cowes Week never produced a thought like that.

Libby Purves

© Times Newspapers Ltd, 1985

### CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 1019

**ACROSS**  
1 Recording collection (5)  
4 Roman legislator (7)  
8 Mountain ash (5)  
9 Useful facility (7)  
10 Ramparts (8)  
11 Silly talk (4)  
13 Sine character (11)  
17 Italian capital (4)  
18 Window louvre boards (8)  
21 Baseball thrower (7)  
22 Spirit measure (5)  
23 Unusual (7)  
24 Brawl (5)

**DOWN**  
2 Oxygen organism (6)  
3 Powerful bureaucrat (8)  
4 Pretax (8,5)  
5 Christmas (4)  
6 Similar threesome (7)  
7 Noise pattern (6)  
12 Political stance (8)  
14 Current measure (7)  
15 Fumbles (6)  
16 Human mind (6)  
19 Phrase (5)  
20 Spine (4)



MONDAY PAGE

Feminists can't win. They get it in the neck if they advocate abortion and are vilified if, finding husbands hard to come by, they have a test-tube baby

Twenty years ago, Sir Edmund Leach gave the first anti-family diatribe I ever heard when he delivered the Reith Lectures and started the words, "the family with its narrow privacy and tawdry secrets".

I had not supposed that his lectures had any influence at all on the population at large, since survey after survey shows that it is the intention of most young men and women to get married and reproduce themselves.

Nevertheless, the authors of a book published today, Family Portraits, think that there is a perverse desire on the part of the state and its citizens to undermine the "normal" family, which they perceive to be "the family of husband, wife and their own children, the parents seriously intending to stay together, the husband being the principal if not the only breadwinner".

The villains who seek to destroy this harmonious little group are threefold: feminists, the government of the day and busybody organisations such as the Family Planning Association and the Health Education Council. All of these, it is thought, tempt people away from "normal" family life by showering financial benefits and moral approval on single-parent families and people who would rather go on the toot than settle down.

It is terribly easy to find fault with this book in fact, many of the contributors find fault with each other. Hermione Parker sees child benefit as the most cost-effective means of supporting the traditional family while David Marsland thinks that "enormous resources currently wasted on better-off families could easily and should properly be transferred directly to the genuinely poor".

Yet the book's most serious failing is that everyone portrayed in it is a stereotype - feminists are man-hating viragos, teachers are parent-hating leftovers from the wicked 1960s, children from single-parent families are authority-hating deviants.

To take the attack on feminists first. It is now widely accepted, although not by the editors of Family Portraits, that feminism was in part a response to the flight from commitment by men, many of them husbands and fathers who, in increasing numbers, have been walking out on their wives and families. Given the choice, most women would not choose to bring up children single-handedly.

I am appalled at how little the state invests in our children

Even the chapter in Family Portraits called "Feminist Attempts to Sack Father: A Case of Unfair Dismissal?" admits that "nine out of ten of those parents who leave the matrimonial home are male". It is well-nigh impossible to stop Daddy from leaving if Daddy wants to go but that is not the same as claiming, as does the chapter's author, Patricia Morgan, that there is a campaign against fathers. Nor is there an "openness to assume that families headed by single mothers provide an adequate environment for bringing up healthy children [which] has been reflected in the policies of courts and welfare bodies as well as lubricating the path of easier and easier divorce".

On the contrary, so strongly held is the notion that children do better in a two-parent household that divorced mothers of children tend to marry again as quickly as possible. The 31 per cent of the nation's households which consist of married couples with dependent children scoop up those where the children belong to only one spouse.

All the lobbying on behalf of single parents is to ensure that they and their children do not suffer from the disadvantages of that state. Nobody is hastening the exit of fathers from the home. What they are trying to do is see that their disappearance does not cause damage and, in spite of the contrary quoted by Patricia Morgan, it would appear that they would be winning the battle.

It has to be said, however, that even when Daddy stays put, he may not participate as much as he should in his children's lives and this can have negative results. Research by Charlie Lewis and John and Elizabeth Newson investigated levels of father involvement within intact families and found that some fathers hardly know the meaning of the word.

Far be it from me to advocate divorce but I have seen children flourish - wonderfully when their divorced father, shows up at weekends and cares them for two days of his undivided attention and educational outings.



PENNY PERRICK

Maybe they are better off in this sort of broken home than in an intact one where the male householder snores the weekend away in front of the video and the female one snaps everybody's head off every time she trips over her husband's feet.

A Home Office Research Study in 1985 (hardly the work of dangerous radicals) reported that there was no link between criminality and fatherless families and that "life in single-parent families is often more difficult but no less caring". One might even deduce that if parents split up and so spend less time with each other, they might spend more time with their children. But let us not deduce that, since any theory can be easily turned on its head.

Instead of campaigning to keep

the MMA. I think Ms Morgan should be striving to bring back official Matchmakers. What she is more likely to do is blame feminism again. Feminists just can't win. They get it in the neck if they advocate abortion and are vilified just as much if, finding husbands hard to come by, they try and have a baby via a test-tube.

State interference is also regarded as being against the interests of the normal family. Although I do not wish this country to become another Sweden, where nursery school teachers are encouraged to report parents who do not seem to be bringing up their children in a socially approved manner, I am appalled at how little the state invests in our children.

Once interviewed the woman who was Maria Colwell's primary school teacher. Time and time again, she had tried to tell people that there was something wrong with the shivering little bundle of bones who sat on her lap during storytime. Time and time again, she was told that the problem would have to wait until the next committee meeting, or that everything seemed all right at home.

The authors of Family Portraits would say that such children did not belong to "normal" families and they would be right. But I have taught in schools in leafy suburbs where every family lived their life as portrayed in Janet and John reading primers. Some of my pupils could hardly master simple sentences because they were looked after by foreign au pairs while their mothers went to advanced cookery classes.

Far from urging less govern-

ment interference I would like to see the appointment of a Minister for Children. And please let it be somebody who regards it as a national scandal that a young woman is left alone with a bawling toddler in a tower block day after day; somebody who insists that the basic rudiments of parenthood are taught as part of the school curriculum.

This suggestion will be anathema to David Marsland, whose chapter in Family Portraits insists that "the family is still being weakened by state hijacking of young people". And it will not find approval from Valerie Riches who, in the following chapter, suggests that sex education should be removed from the curriculum. They both suggest, as does Hermione Parker in another essay, that taking responsibility away from parents has produced

We now think sex and morals should go hand in hand

an offensive, street-smart generation of young adults who, with state handouts jingling in their pockets, leave home deriding their parents' values and intent on living a life of sexual irresponsibility.

But look around and what do you see? Grown-up children staying in the parental home until their mid-twenties or even later. Common sense tells them that they are better off there than in squalid lodgings, even if they would then be entitled to a board

and lodging allowance of up to £70 a week. The young adults who do take advantage of this scheme are those who are unable to find work near home - and that is another and far more scandalous story.

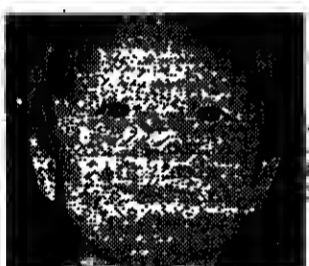
As for the school's role in sex education, here is a chicken-and-egg situation. Was the subject introduced because teachers discovered that parents were leaving their children in ignorance? Or did parents opt out because they discovered (one suspects in some cases thankfully) that schools were taking over the job?

In any case, one feels that Valerie Riches is locking the stable door after the permissive society has disappeared over the horizon. Most people, the loony left aside, now think that sex and morals should go hand in hand, just as they think that the sort of primary school education advocated by the ridiculous Plowden Report of the 1960s should be abolished, in favour of proper timetables which teach the three Rs.

It is hard to be angry with Family Portraits since all the ill-attitudes are already on the way out. Divorce figures are stabilising; students have, on the whole, stopped demonstrating and are anxious to acquire jobs as management consultants; there is a move towards streaming-by-ability in schools. Reading the outraged contributions to this book almost induces a sense of nostalgia for the bad old days which, the authors refuse to notice, have been succeeded by better, new ones.

Family Portraits, edited by Digby Anderson and Graham Dawson, is published today by the Social Affairs Unit, price £4.95.

In the shadow of Stroud



Christopher Knight was seven years old when he died. Just 48 hours earlier he had been playing football in the street where he lived. In Stonehouse, a suburb of Stroud, in Gloucestershire. The next day he complained of a bad headache and his mother put him to bed. That evening she called the doctor, who summoned an ambulance and sent Christopher to hospital. There he was given antibiotics and, soon afterwards, transferred to intensive care. The following afternoon he was dead.

Behind the heartache and grief for Christopher Knight and his family, there lies another equally poignant emotion: fear. For Christopher is the latest victim of meningococcal meningitis, a particularly virulent strain of meningitis which has been plaguing the Stroud district for the past five years.

While the medical authorities search - so far in vain - for the possible cause and for an effective vaccine against the disease, the inhabitants of this picturesque corner of the Cotswolds live in tenterhooks wondering who will be the next victim.

Government health experts are growing increasingly concerned about the possibility of a national epidemic following the deaths of 12 people in Britain this year. But in Stroud, where the incidence of meningitis is 14 times greater than the national average, the risks have become a living nightmare.

"You always think it's going to happen to someone else until it happens on your doorstep", says 27-year-old Barbara Stewart, who has a three-year-old son, Douglas. "Now we are looking over our shoulders all the time to see where it's going to strike next. I watch Douglas like a hawk now. I have told him he has got to tell me if he gets a headache, and the doctor said that if he can't move his head from side to side I have got to take him down to the surgery immediately."

Most worrying for the inhabitants of the 170 square miles of undulating countryside, which makes up the Stroud District, is the fact that the doctors and scientists have so far found no reason for the heavy incidence of cases in the area. Despite three research projects currently in progress, the authorities admit they are baffled.

"I don't think we have made any discoveries in the past five years," says Dr James Stuart, Gloucester's registrar in community medicine.

Dr Stuart is anxious to stress that Stroud is not the only place in Britain to be afflicted. Yet the experts agree that it is unusual for an outbreak to last as long as five years. While the normal chance of catching meningococcal meningitis is one in 100,000, there have been 14 cases among the 106,000 people in the Stroud District already this year, and around 100 since 1981.

Last week one of Christopher's best friends, eight-year-old Geoffrey Squibb, was identified as being a carrier of the disease. Now the entire Squibb family have been put on antibiotics

and neighbours are worrying about allowing their children to play with Geoffrey. Since Christopher's death, Geoffrey's father, 42-year-old Michael Squibb, has been spearheading a campaign among his worried neighbours to collect 2,500 signatures on a petition bearing the slogan "How many more must die?", which he took up to Downing Street last Wednesday. "Someone has got to speak out and it just happens to be us", he explains.

Doctors believe that the tests - carried out by means of a throat swab - are meaningless. "It is quite common for any number of people to carry meningitis germs at the back of their throat without being infected themselves or passing on the disease to anyone else. A negative test one week may become a positive one the next - or vice versa. To the anxious parents of Stroud, however, swabbing is at least some kind of tangible action. "It's a gesture of goodwill", says local GP Dr Michael O'Dowd, "a case of something being seen to be done. I certainly wouldn't want to be the doctor to Stonehouse who refused to take swabs." In common with the other GPs in the area, Dr O'Dowd's workload is being increased by anxious parents who want reassurance, for the initial symptoms of meningitis are very similar to those of flu.

While the authorities are doing their best to deflect fear and prevent panic, Stroud is already suffering from a backlash of alarm. Schools from other parts of the country have cancelled plans to compete in the local swimming gala; children looking forward to staying with friends outside the area have suddenly had their invitations withdrawn; tourists visiting Stroud are changing their holiday plans; and house prices in this affluent and otherwise highly desirable area in the Cotswolds are plummeting.

"I gather that estate agents are being told by their clients, 'Please don't bother to send us details of houses in the Stroud area'," says Stonehouse's parish council chairman, Mr Dave Smith, who is also the local newsagent. It is a reaction that 25-year-old Mrs Catherine Dowding finds easy to understand. She and her husband Roger, a 30-year-old merchant naval officer, are so concerned about the welfare of their two small children that they are planning to move away from Stroud altogether, despite the fact that they were both born there and their families still live there.

"I don't care where we go but I am too frightened to stay



Speaking out: Mrs Kaye Squibb and her son Geoffrey, identified last week as a carrier of the disease



Miraculous recovery: Daniel Prior, safety back with his mother Tina



Social life disrupted: Robin Jenkinson



Fearing the future: Barbara Stewart, worried about her son Donald

here", says Mrs Dowding. "I don't even mind that we will probably lose money on our house. Anybody could get meningitis. I wake up in the middle of the night wondering if my children are going down with it tomorrow. It's on everybody's mind all the time."

In the tree-lined high street of Stonehouse with its hanging flower baskets and ivy-clad buildings, there are constant reminders of the killer disease. A blackboard propped on the

pavement carries a chalked message advertising "Special bingo at Stonehouse Scout Hut - all proceeds to the parents of Christopher Knight". In the Fruits of the World greengrocer's, there is a collecting box for the Knights and a notice announcing a marathon table quiz and skittles evening organised by the Stonehouse Meningitis Appeal.

It is a cause in which 25-year-old Tina Prior has a special interest because her

18-month-old son, Daniel, caught meningitis four months ago. Daniel was one of the lucky ones and is now fully recovered although, at the time, the doctors told her it was unlikely he would live.

When he first became ill, the Priors were told he had chicken pox. As his condition began to deteriorate drastically they called in another doctor, who diagnosed meningitis and sent him to hospital where he was kept on a drip for 10 days.

"It's something you think will never happen to you", says Mrs Prior, "and when it does you just don't understand what's happening." When Daniel was well again she joined the local action group, which has raised £20,000 for research into the causes of the disease.

With an almost total lack of hard facts to fall back on, rumours abound among the people of Stroud. Their suspicions as to the causes of the epidemic range from the recent dredging of a local canal to possible radiation from a triangle of nuclear power stations that encompasses the area. Discotheques, cafes and wine bars have also been mentioned as possible sources of

infection. Twenty-year-old Robin Jenkinson admits that he no longer socializes as much as he once did. "I have heard that you can catch it through saliva", she says. "I don't cadge fags off people any more or use other people's beer glasses."

Christopher Knight, a builder's son with two small sisters, was the fourth fatality in the area and the ninth victim on Stonehouse's Park Estate. A bright and friendly child, the effects of his death have reached far beyond his family and friends.

For Mrs Kathleen Gambling, the tragedy holds particular poignancy. She is the headmistress of the Park Infant School where Christopher was a pupil. "He was a lovely little boy, perky, bright and full of fun", she says. "I think a cloud has fallen over us all since his death. I suppose teachers are like surrogate mothers really, even though our main job is to educate."

As soon as she heard the news of Christopher's death she drove straight over to his parents' council house to comfort the family. "The loss of a child is really beyond belief", she says.

Sally Brompton

©Times Newspapers Ltd, 1985

Rethink on drugs

TALKBACK

From Dr Ann Dally, Devonshire Place, London W1 Your article on drug abuse (Friday Page, July 4) seems to have been prepared entirely from official government-funded sources. It contained useful information presented with an implicit, unquestioning attitude such as might be found in an estimate of a Soviet problem in Prava.

Increasingly, prohibition and abstinence are the official policies. These are being strengthened as it becomes apparent that they have failed. Anyone who considers the position seriously will see that the illicit drug industry is booming as never before.

The reason for this must be that there are more purchasers. Clearly, attempts to wean addicts off drugs and to prevent people from taking illegal drugs have been unsuccessful. The ex-addict who describes how he stopped taking drugs represents a landable but small minority among drug addicts. A "success" of this sort is often wheeled out to justify present policies. To give them such prominence brings despair to those who know that they or their loved ones cannot achieve this result.

Much can be done to help addicts before they decide to stop, and many can only come

to this decision if they are given a great deal of help while they are still using drugs, even when they are convinced that they cannot stop using them.

Thoughtful people from different professions are becoming anxious about present policies and attitudes towards users of illegal drugs and the treatment provided for drug addicts. Increasingly, they see these as inadequate and counterproductive. We have lost the fight against drugs as it is conducted at present. Only a tiny minority of drug addicts present themselves for treatment. Of these, only a tiny minority succeed.

Policies and attitudes towards drugs have become a kind of political game. The subject needs new thinking, not the tired repetition of old and outworn attitudes, even if they are the official ones.

Correction Milk which is pasteurized is heated to 72° C and held at that temperature for 15 seconds, not 15 minutes as stated in the article on food preservation (Wednesday Page, July 30). Also, it is Professor Geoffrey Campbell-Plant of the Leatherhead Food Research Association, not Campbell-Black.

HUNGER THE SUDAN EMERGENCY

The peoples of the Sudan are survivors; they've learned to cope with their harsh climate and terrain.

But now they face additional threats, AND THEY NEED OUR HELP URGENTLY...

In Southern Sudan thousands of hungry families, forced by widespread conflict and insecurity to abandon their villages, are now crowding into the impoverished towns of Wau and Juba; most are destitute, their cattle stolen or sold. Oxfam is working with other agencies to distribute desperately needed emergency food supplies.

Across the Sahel, locust control programmes have also been disrupted, and the harvest in Sudan's Darfur province is threatened. Here Oxfam has provided seed grain to poor farmers, and spraying against the locusts is needed today to protect crops on which thousands will soon depend for food.

In the Red Sea Hills, Oxfam's nutrition teams report a high proportion of young children, severely undernourished. Now Oxfam's field staff are undertaking a major new initiative to ensure food distribution reaches the most needy in remote areas.

THE TRAGEDY OF FAMINE IS NOT OVER

Oxfam staff have been working with our Sudanese partners for the past 2 years, assisting with recovery from drought and famine. Now we need your help - TODAY.

Please give generously.

To Oxfam - here's my contribution to fight against famine:

£100  £50  £25  £10  £

Name

Address

Postcode

Send to Oxfam, Room TW74, FREEPOST, Oxford OX2 7JH

For credit card donations, phone 0865 58316

Oxfam works with poor people in their struggle against hunger, disease, exploitation and poverty in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East through relief, development, research and public education.

THE TIMES DIARY

Mandela a CIA victim?

On the eve of the 24th anniversary of the arrest of the black South African leader Nelson Mandela...

Home ground

Things are looking up for retired circuit judge John Robertson Pickering...

Tuning out

Bob Lacey, vice-president of Brent North Conservative Association...

Hemmed in

The army, the Italians and the Jewish calendar are, I am told, conspiring to wreck this autumn's London designer collections...

BARRY FANTONI



Philip Larkin? For one minute I thought someone shared my opinion of the Poet Laureate.

Dover Non

Among the 4,870 petitions against the Channel tunnel being heard by a Commons select committee...

PHS

An open letter to Neil Kinnock from Robert Kilroy-Silk

I will not be a party prisoner

Dear Neil,

I'm sorry that you put party before truth when commenting on my reasons for resigning from Parliament...

But that you should attempt to brush me aside with exclamations of "rubbish" does not really matter...

Much worse is that your remarks have demeaned and undermined the bitter struggle that has been and still is being waged...

too have had to experience the constant vilification and abuse...

Of course you have the right to argue that I should have continued in politics...

And it is really such a crime that I should not wish to be an MP any more...

interests of the people that it represents, or before the truth...

In any event I resent being lectured by others on my duty to soldier on when they have never been prepared...

It is true that I had, in effect, won the battle for reselection...

My decision to leave politics was made some months ago...

I regret that I was not able to inform you of my decision earlier...

As you say, it was a decision made by me for me...

Yours, Robert

The author is Labour MP for Knowles North.

Tim Congdon argues that the Baker Plan could worsen world debt

The billion-dollar drain

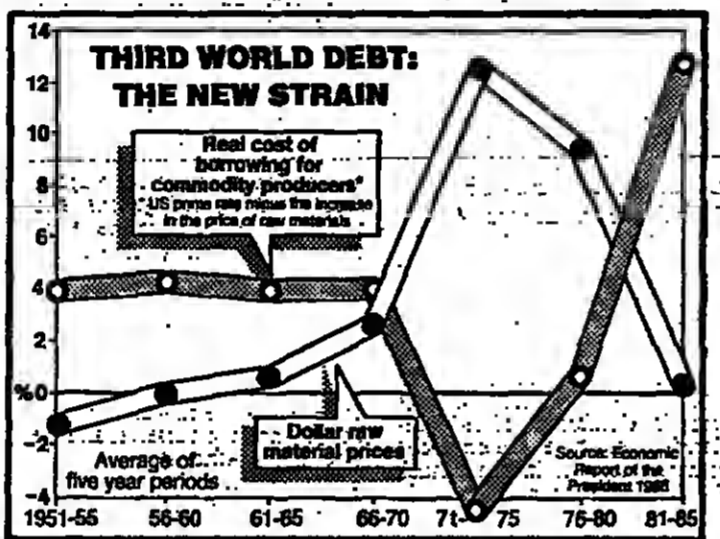
The world's debt crisis arose because too much money was lent to Third World countries in the 1970s...

This is not a profound or difficult line of argument...

The central idea is that the immediate financial pressures on over-indebted developing countries will be relaxed...

Until a fortnight ago, the plan had been an almost total flop...

Mexico will obtain £7 billion more money. The IMF and the World Bank will provide £2.5 billion of this over the next 18 months...



President de la Madrid of Mexico (left) is happy to accept £7 billion, courtesy of James Baker (right), but at what eventual cost?

interest and most amortization on this new debt as well as on the existing £68 billion...

The same objection will apply to any Baker Plan agreement reached in future...

It does not require a subtle understanding of international finance to find something paradoxical in the idea that a problem which consists in an excess of debt can be solved by the creation of more debt...

The relevance of these influences is easily explained. If an indebted developing country keeps its exports and imports...

As commodities constitute the greater part of Third World exports, the rate of change in commodity prices is the key determinant of export growth...

The figures in the table show how radically the balance between commodity prices and interest rates changed between 1979 and 1982...

As long as the unfavourable gap between interest rates and the change in commodity prices exceeds 10 per cent, the debt situation will worsen...

The main defence of the plan is that, when headed for long-run disaster, it is better to have a short-run palliative than nothing...

Moscow's other troop movement

Mikhail Gorbachev's much-vaunted plan to withdraw six largely superfluous regiments from Afghanistan...

The presence of the troops inside Mongolia is a sensitive point - so sensitive, in fact, that it has usually been concealed behind the euphemism "along the Sino-Soviet border"...

A reduction in the number of Soviet troops stationed along the Sino-Soviet border - including Mongolia - is one of the conditions the Chinese leadership has set for improving relations with the Soviet Union...

But that is to reckon without the Mongolian factor, referred to obliquely in official Soviet, Chinese and Mongolian statements...

When relations between the Soviet Union and China are tense as they have been for the past 25 years, this apprehension is no liability...

That, at least, appeared to be the case three years ago when the then-Soviet leader, Yuri Andropov, started making overtures towards China...

there have been occasions - during the Japanese occupation of Manchuria and the Chinese civil war - when its pro-Soviet leaning has appeared threatened...

Under its new leader, Jambyn Batmönkh, Mongolia now appears to be less hostile towards Moscow's China initiatives...

Relations between the Soviet and Mongolian leaderships appeared to be under stress. Andropov's discipline campaign had its counterpart in Mongolia...

Mary Dejevsky

Clement Freud

A Liberal education

The letter had said - the way these letters do - "we can promise you a happy evening with a large, knowledgeable and enthusiastic audience"...

There is a story about G.K. Chesterton on a lecture tour...

At least I knew Wakefield was right... and after quarter of an hour they came for me...

I thought I made rather a good speech. I praised GCSE, persuaded teachers - who comprised most of the audience - that it must be better to have a brave exam of quality...

I went on a bit about the Open University, that microcosm of Liberal educational policy...

Then the man about whom I had been warned asked: "What's your mob going to do then?"...

Our mob, I explained, is going to give a higher priority to education and have one ministry for education and training...

The author, MP for Cambridge-shire North East, is the Liberal Party spokesman on education.

moreover... Miles Kington

Cross-Channel Soap Inc

People who do very unusual jobs indeed (No 29: A man who sells secrets to cross-Channel ferry passengers)

Jem was a student of modern languages at Southampton, looking for a summer vacation job...

"You probably know that Channel 4 decided to do daily reports on the Tour de France this year," says Jem...

As some people were genuinely interested in the Tour de France and others couldn't find anything more interesting to read...

"Well, they'd all been away at least two weeks, some of them more than that, so they were quite out of touch with the old country..."

"At first I told them as a sort of come-on to buy the magazine, but then I thought to myself: 'Which is more valuable - news about Greg LeMond in the Pyrenees or red-hot updates from British TV soap operas?'"

As a result, he started giving the magazine away free, and selling his information. After all, he was the only person on the boat (apart from the crew) who had been in England that morning...

"It sounds a lot, a quid, just to tell them. 'Oh, I'm afraid the mother-in-law was arrested for drug-taking last week' and 'Dirty

authorities elsewhere around the land they say it is down to the directives coming from Whitehall.

No, the Alliance will not do everything from Loooon. The merger of the academic and the vocational, for instance, will be done at local level too...

The Conservatives will tell you that good education does not need good surroundings. "Look at my school," the former Secretary of State went to say, basking in his tortured way...

This is not simply an argument for more money, but for the identification and pursuit of essentials - and the guarantee of those essentials - for every school, whatever the economic background of its parents...

If it is possible to develop criteria for minimum standard then we shall do so, leaving room for local excellence but protecting both the individual from a poorer family and the national educational effort...

What do we say to the single parent whose son or daughter is required to go on a geography field trip as part of the examination syllabus...

The author, MP for Cambridge-shire North East, is the Liberal Party spokesman on education.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, possibly a page number or publication info.

ement Freud  
Liberal  
ucation



1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone: 01-481 4100

## MEASURED MEASURES

The debate on economic sanctions against South Africa, which reaches one of its innumerable climaxes today and tomorrow at the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' summit, has been an unsatisfactory one from the standpoint of rational analysis. Essentially it has embodied the false syllogism: 'Something must be done about apartheid. Sanctions are something. Therefore sanctions must be done.'

At no point, however, has a clear and compelling argument been outlined to demonstrate that sanctions will achieve their ostensible purposes: namely, either to persuade the white regime in Pretoria to move speedily to a multi-racial democratic structure or, failing that, to bring it down.

It seems to be assumed by many people that such a justification is to be found in the report of the Commonwealth Eminent Persons' Group which is the official reason for the mini-summit. That is not so. The EPG merely hinted their sympathy for sanctions rather than advocating them openly. Accordingly they produced no substantial body of argument in justification.

Even their implied advocacy is limited to two brief passages: the report's penultimate paragraph offering a version of the false syllogism above, and the statement that 'we point to the fact that the Government of South Africa has itself used economic measures against its neighbours.'

That comparison, however, leads to a conclusion opposite to sanctions. For Pretoria has used economic measures to increase the dependence of neighbouring states upon its own economy, calculating that such dependence gives it greater political influence over them. Sanctions, on the other hand, would make South Africa willy-nilly, less dependent upon external trade and thus enable it to give less weight to international opinion.

The justification for sanc-

tions missing from the EPG report has not been supplied in the time since its publication. Indeed, such arguments as have surfaced: have, if anything, undermined the sanctions case. As the Prime Minister among others has argued, if sanctions should really prove damaging, their first effect would be to increase unemployment, poverty and powerlessness among black South Africans without bringing the end of apartheid measurably nearer. It is probable, indeed, that sanctions would actually strengthen apartheid—both economically by stimulating an import substitution boom, and politically by uniting white opinion behind the Botha government.

Pressure for sanctions has increased nonetheless. Rational analysis has proved helpless before a torrent of international, domestic and media moralising, from the Indian government's threat of sanctions against Britain to the Tory Reform Group's thin but squeaky disapproval of Government policy. Has this pressure been exaggerated? To some degree it has. Mrs Thatcher, who on this issue enjoys the support of the Japanese, West German and American administrations (and, according to the latest poll in *The Sunday Times*, of most black South Africans too), is repeatedly described as 'isolated'.

It is real pressure, all the same. When Commonwealth Prime Ministers threaten the organization's collapse or the expulsions from it of Britain, they may not mean those threats literally. But their words have some effect on British public opinion, which still values the Commonwealth link.

These considerations have to be given their proper weight and then balanced against each other by the Prime Minister this week. That exercise points to three broad conclusions. In the first place, the British government should make ready its 'small sacrifice' of

minor sanctions, falling short of the measures outlined at Nassau. That should be presented openly as a gesture towards Commonwealth unity—but one which makes clear that Commonwealth unity has a low place in the priorities of foreign policy and cannot be regularly employed by other countries to alter British policy.

Secondly, it would be wrong, as well as absurd, to impose the sort of sanctions that would have such effects as increased malnutrition among poor black South Africans for the sake of a moral gesture. That limits the choice of measures very severely. Halting air flights, for instance, which is sometimes cited as a sanction which harms whites only, would gravely damage the tourist trade and thus the 60,000 blacks employed in it.

We are left with such devices as ending double taxation agreements with Pretoria—and with some of the positive measures of intervention, such as foreign government assistance to black housing and education, which have been outlined by *The Times* under the general concept of a new Marshall plan for South Africa's blacks. If Commonwealth unity is not to be a one-way street, Britain's concessions on negative sanctions should be matched by a willingness by others to consider these positive measures.

Mrs Thatcher must, finally, establish that whatever package is tentatively agreed this week—once it has been coordinated with the European Community, Japan and the United States—must be regarded as an experiment. And if that experiment fails to move Pretoria in the right direction, it should be abandoned rather than extended. Future Commonwealth summits must not revolve around the assumption that, if sanctions have failed, it only demonstrates the need to make them more severe. Rationality can only concede so much.

As to the Commonwealth, the Imperial Conference of 1926 declared that 'the autonomous communities within the British Empire' were 'equal in status, in no way subordinate one to another in any aspect of their domestic or external affairs' and that, fortunately, this was from intervening in any of the neighbouring pots which denounce the South African

## Heritage, on and off the list

From Mr J. P. Hart  
Sir, The few acres now remaining of the grounds around Henry VIII's Oatlands Palace, demolished in 1950, were subsequently the 'grand old' Duke of York built Oatlands House, are under threat from housing development. The grounds are grade-II listed by English Heritage and provide the essential setting for the grade-II listed Oatlands Park Hotel which succeeded Oatlands House.

We have just fought a 'second appeal', the first having been conditionally refused by the secretary of state, whose further decision we await, not without foreboding.

Is there not a strong and pressing case, when a building is listed, for including a defined area of curtilage or setting, within the listing conditions, and providing also that the setting of parks and gardens by English Heritage carries the same statutory backing as for buildings?

While the latter would entail a reversal of Government policy, announced in the House of Lords, on February 6, 1985, the very purpose of the efforts of English Heritage is largely undermined by the absence of enforceable provisions.

Its listing counts for little when a local planning authority is confronted by a rich and determined developer. Too often the refusal of a planning application is overturned by the non-independent appeals procedure and a remote secretary of state.

Yours faithfully,  
J. P. HART (Chairman, Oatlands Village Society), Ashfield, 39 Oatlands Chase, Weybridge, Surrey.

From Mrs R. A. Douglas-Pennant  
Sir, The recent speech of the Environment Minister, Mr Ridley, to the annual conference of the Royal Institute of British Archi-

tics (July 10), in which he looked forward to a time when planners no longer had control over the exterior appearance of buildings, was music to my ears.

In 1969, newly divorced, I moved to a 17th century cottage, applying for permission to build a single-storey extension for a bedroom and bathroom. My application was refused on the grounds that only a two-storey extension would be in keeping with the existing listed building. Since I neither needed nor could afford this, my architect waged a doughty battle and the original plan was eventually passed.

Last year I remarried and we asked the same architect to provide us with another room upstairs, putting into operation the planners' former recommendation. Our parish council passed the plans unanimously and local friends, acquaintances and strangers alike praised the proposal. Not so the planners: this time our application was refused on the grounds that a two-storey extension would overshadow the existing listed building—and this time they could not be persuaded to change their minds.

My understanding has been that the listing of buildings was originally conceived to identify worthwhile buildings and prevent their destruction through ignorance, but not to render them untouchable.

If only the butchers, bakers and candlestick-makers now presiding over our lifestyles had been lucky enough to grow up, as I did, in a house, half James I and half Queen Anne, which is now listed and widely admired! Thank God there were no planners in the 18th century!

Yours faithfully,  
OLIVIA DOUGLAS-PENNANT, Skirmers, Aston Tirrold, Didcot, Oxfordshire.

## Sanctions debate

From Sir Gilbert Longden  
Sir, Apartheid is an evil policy, unchristian and stupid too, because in the long run it must fail. But is it any business of ours? If it is, then we have an awful lot of similar business to mind in other parts of the world. But is it?

As to the Commonwealth, the Imperial Conference of 1926 declared that 'the autonomous communities within the British Empire' were 'equal in status, in no way subordinate one to another in any aspect of their domestic or external affairs' and that, fortunately, this was from intervening in any of the neighbouring pots which denounce the South African

As to the world, the United Nations Charter, specifically (in Art. 2 (7)) that 'nothing contained in the present Charter shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any State, or shall require the members to submit such matters to settlement under the present Charter'.  
To the layman sanctions are an 'intervention', and apartheid a matter which is essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of the Republic of South Africa. But political and diplomatic pundits

long ago chose to designate apartheid as being  *sui generis*  and therefore exempt from the terms of Art. 2 (7), which some might think Jesuitical humbug.

But the leaders at the Commonwealth 'summit' will no doubt reject the sensible advice of the British Government and opt for sanctions, which will certainly not achieve what we all want, and will do most harm to ourselves and the black South Africans.  
Yours sincerely,  
GILBERT LONGDEN, 89 Cornwall Gardens, SW7, July 31.

## Under false colours

From Mr David Lines  
Sir, I read with interest in today's *Times* (advertisement, page four) that Messrs Plessey have developed a system to camouflage the 'signature' of a Challenger tank and a Land-Rover to make them appear on enemy radar as a milk float and a wheelbarrow.

Wouldn't a solution to this country's defence budget problem be to make a milk float and a wheelbarrow appear on enemy radar as a Challenger tank and a Land-Rover?  
Yours faithfully,  
DAVID LINES, 16 Middle Lane, Crouch End, N8, July 29.

## Lost chords

From Professor Emeritus L.E. Neal  
Sir, I was sorry for Dr Burns (July 31) and still more so for Jean-Paul Imbert whose luncheon recital in St Paul's Cathedral was marred by background noises of tourists being taken round the building. Dr Burns asks what hope there is for music in the Anglican Church. Still some, I am glad to say. At

Chichester Cathedral, where luncheon recitals lasting for 50 minutes regularly take place, tourists are politely asked if they wish to stay for the recital and if they do not they are equally politely excluded for the duration of the concert.  
Yours faithfully,  
L. E. NEAL, 10 Wellwood Gardens, Rowlands Castle, Hampshire.

## Unkind cuts

From Mr John MacInerney  
Sir Dr Furniss's plea (July 21) for the preservation of the digraph 'ae' in 'anaesthetic', 'mediaeval', 'Caesarean', etc. appeals to custom rather than logic. He does not plead for 'aether', 'equality' or 'pandemonium'.  
Like 'oe' (how long before 'Oedipus'), 'Boeotia' and 'oecumeny' go the way of 'oecumeny', 'ae' seems doomed to disappear, especially

under the spreading aegis of American usage.  
In the meantime it is rather misleading (pace, surprisingly, the *Collins English Dictionary*) to call 'ae' a digraph. Whereas in Latin the digraph 'ae' (or 'iugae')—usually transliterating Greek α—indeed represents a single sound it stands for two in English words of classical origin which are of course a monophthong: a fact which hardly enhances its prospects of survival.  
JOHN MACINERNEY, 51 Compton Road, SW19.

## Knot so fast

From Mr E. A. Hughes  
Sir, As I have written confidence that *The Times* would never commit the scholarly blunder of describing a ship's acceleration as its velocity, may I point out an interesting coincidence to be drawn from a reported claim—'the trimaran covered the distance at an average speed of 7.5 knots an hour'—in today's *Spectrum* article (July 31).  
Such a trimaran would have reached Lesbos travelling finally at 53 knots, with an average speed

for the 190-mile trip of 35½ knots. This compares very favourably with the recent performance of the Virgin Atlantic Challenger!  
One can only attribute this remarkable achievement to the diet of laced barley cakes fed to the oarsmen. Perhaps our modern sporting oarsmen should adopt this regimen to ensure British success in their pursuit.  
Yours faithfully,  
E. A. HUGHES, 17 Withins Road, Culceth, Warrington, Cheshire.

## Oppressed peoples

From Dr M. C. Wheeler  
Sir, Judith Countess of Listowel asks (July 25) why South Africa's black majority population is the object these days of so much more international concern than are the principal national minorities of three Balkan states. To rephrase her question in this way is to provide a part of the answer she seeks.

The situations are not analogous. They could become so, but only after black majority rule has been won and the white minority finds itself denied in practice the basic human rights guaranteed in the theory to all South African citizens. For this, after all, is what the ex-imperial masters like the Hungarians of Transylvania and the Turks of Bulgaria are suffering at the hands of their inheritors. The case of the Albanians of

Yugoslavia is rather different. Over the past century or so Serbs and Albanians have taken turns oppressing one another in an area they have shared for far longer, each convinced that the land is theirs and each occasionally afforded the opportunity to put that thesis into effect.

At present—and contrary to the Countess of Listowel's information—it is the ever-diminishing Serb and Montenegrin minority in Kosovo which feels most aggrieved, notwithstanding the Albanians' relative social and economic inequality in Yugoslavia generally.

But to equate the plight of Yugoslavia's nearly two million Albanians with that of Bulgaria's Turks or Romania's Hungarians, let alone with South Africa's blacks, is not to compare like with like. Yugoslavia gave up seeking to expel or denationalize its

## Free access — and not so free

From Dr Mervyn Bryn-Jones  
Sir, The Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 came into force on April 1 this year. One of its main aims was to open up the affairs of local authorities by providing the public with access to such things as meetings, agenda, reports and minutes.

An important innovation was to let the public inspect the background papers upon which reports were based, and local authorities were allowed to make a 'reasonable' charge for this service.

It is interesting to see how local government has put the Act into effect in London. Of the 33 boroughs, including the City, 28 make no charge at all for inspecting background papers. Three make a modest charge of a pound or less. In two cases, however, the fees are £6 an hour (Havering) and worst of all Richmond, who charge £3 for the first hour and £10 an hour thereafter.

One cannot help but come to the conclusion that in these two boroughs a deliberate attempt has been made to discourage the public from making use of the provisions of the Act. The fact that one of them, Richmond, is led by the party which has strong views about the freedom of information is strange indeed.

Yours faithfully,  
MERVYN BRYN-JONES, 35 Lebanon Park, Twickenham, Middlesex, July 23.

## Press and Palace

From Mr G. H. L. Le May  
Sir, 'Unattributed leaks' from ministers of the Crown have been part of the accepted political process for so long that they have attained the status of constitutional conventions. One question which may now be asked is whether a new convention is in the making—that the Palace is to be regarded as a proper arena for the activities of lobby correspondents or investigative journalists. One might also ask why the Palace needs a press secretary and what his functions are supposed to be.

The accepted functions of the Sovereign's private secretary, at least since the death of the Prince Consort in 1861, have been to act as the Sovereign's eyes and ears, to keep the Sovereign aware of political opinion, to maintain links with the official Opposition and, in the later years of Queen Victoria, to act as a shock-absorber between the Queen and ministers (such as Gladstone) whom she disliked. Hence, in the manner in which sovereigns have interpreted Bagehot's self-fulfilling prophecy ('the right to be consulted, the right to encourage, the right to warn') has remained confidential, rightly so because responsibility rests with ministers.

If a new convention is in the making, it is one which is dushiously in the public interest. One would like to know why the representative of *The Sunday Times* put his questions to the press secretary and why the press secretary answered them.  
Yours faithfully,  
G. H. L. LE MAY, Worcester College, Oxford, July 31.

## Adult-proof

From Dr A. G. White  
Sir, The problem of removing child-resistant lids from drug containers, highlighted by your correspondent (July 28), is particularly acute in the case of those suffering from rheumatoid arthritis affecting the hands.

Unfortunately the solution proposed by your pharmaceutical correspondent (July 30), that the pharmacist be simply asked at the time of handing in the prescription not to provide resistant lids falls most often in those cases where such lids are the greatest problem—i.e. where the patients are housebound by their disability and relatives, neighbours or the home-help collect the medicines.

Several pharmaceutical companies have designed special easily removable lids for arthritic hands, and these can be specified by the prescriber. A more generally applicable solution is to design, as I have done, a distinctive rubber stamp bearing the words 'no childproof lids please', which is applied to prescriptions taken to the local pharmacist by either patient or helper.

Yours faithfully,  
A. G. WHITE (Chairman, Specialist Advisory Committee on Rheumatology & Rehabilitation, North East Thames Regional Health Authority), The Royal Free Hospital, Pond Street, Hampstead, NW3, July 30.

## ON THIS DAY

AUGUST 4 1949

In April 1949 *HMS Amethyst* was fired on by Communist batteries as she made her way up the Yangtze River; the ship, 140 miles from the sea, was damaged and 17 of her crew, including the commanding officer, were killed. Lt Col Kerans was able to come aboard from Nanking to take command. On July 30 *Amethyst* slipped her moorings and the next day reached the sea. Commander Kerans, who was awarded the DSO, died in September 1986 at the age of 70.

## [HMS AMETHYST] CAPTAIN'S ACCOUNT OF HER ESCAPE

From Our Special Correspondent HONGKONG, Aug. 3

The *Amethyst* was given a resounding welcome when she reached Hongkong to-day. Lieutenant-Commander Kerans told our Correspondent that two things made him decide to try to make the dash for the open sea. The first was the Communist refusal to let him have any fuel and his growing conviction that they did not intend to let the *Amethyst* go anyway. The second was the steady worsening of the physical condition of the crew. The date and timing of the escape depended partly on the moon and partly on the estimated steaming time to the open sea. Except for one other officer who was in the secret, the ship's company were informed only on the day of the projected escape. Lieutenant-Commander Kerans having concluded that the less time they had to spend in this narrow channel the better for their morale. He himself put the chances at fifty-fifty.

He said that the trickiest part of the whole operation was the initial getaway. The *Amethyst* was pointing upstream and had to make a 180 degree turn, and it was known that there were Communist batteries trained on her. He had packed the cable with sections of the open sea. The first was the Communist refusal to let him have any fuel and his growing conviction that they did not intend to let the *Amethyst* go anyway. The second was the steady worsening of the physical condition of the crew. The date and timing of the escape depended partly on the moon and partly on the estimated steaming time to the open sea. Except for one other officer who was in the secret, the ship's company were informed only on the day of the projected escape. Lieutenant-Commander Kerans having concluded that the less time they had to spend in this narrow channel the better for their morale. He himself put the chances at fifty-fifty.

He said that the trickiest part of the whole operation was the initial getaway. The *Amethyst* was pointing upstream and had to make a 180 degree turn, and it was known that there were Communist batteries trained on her. He had packed the cable with sections of the open sea. The first was the Communist refusal to let him have any fuel and his growing conviction that they did not intend to let the *Amethyst* go anyway. The second was the steady worsening of the physical condition of the crew. The date and timing of the escape depended partly on the moon and partly on the estimated steaming time to the open sea. Except for one other officer who was in the secret, the ship's company were informed only on the day of the projected escape. Lieutenant-Commander Kerans having concluded that the less time they had to spend in this narrow channel the better for their morale. He himself put the chances at fifty-fifty.

Just round the bend in the river there was the mix-up with a Communist gunboat or light naval vessel which later appeared to have been hit by the Communist guns. Men in the *Amethyst* could see the gunboats crew jumping into the water. Trouble was expected at Rose Island, where the original engagement took place; nothing happened there, but they were fired at for a quarter of an hour going past the Kiangyin forts. The boom they had to get through consisted of a row of sunken ships originally laid by the Chinese at the beginning of the Sino-Japanese war, with a narrow channel marked by white buoys.

Lieutenant-Commander Kerans said that the echo-sounding apparatus helped them in their navigation. The fact that the river was in flood helped them in one way, but was a disadvantage in that it concealed certain well known sandbanks and other landmarks. They drove the ship's engines for all they were worth. The engine-room rose to 150 degrees and was so stifling that two men fainted.

Asked about his negotiations with the Communists and the way in which the latter treated him, Lieutenant-Commander Kerans said: 'I was treated with the utmost discourtesy. Everything was thrown at me. I was subjected to personal vilification for weeks on end. They even threatened me with the destruction of my ship.' He said that what the Communists really seemed to be after was an admission by the British that they had 'wrongfully and criminally invaded Chinese national waters.' They made the granting of a safe-conduct conditional upon a number of completely false admissions by the British Government which the latter were not prepared to make.

## For ever and a day

From Mr Victor Ripley  
Sir, First-ever, longest-ever, biggest-ever, hottest-ever, lowest-ever and all the other abominations are no longer enough. 'Ever' has now been redefined by ITN, which brought news yesterday evening of British Rail's 'worst-ever level crossing disaster for 18 years.'

If infinity endures less than two decades we have clearly a lot of rethinking to do. On the other hand, it might be easier to try to turn back the torrent of tawdry tautology that pollutes our good-plain language.  
Yours faithfully,  
VICTOR RIPLEY, Old Gospel Hall, Standford Hill, Standford, Bordon, Hampshire, July 27.

Miles King  
Channel  
ap Inc



THE ARTS

London theatre is apt to hibernate in summer but, against the odds, this year brings a confident flurry of activity: Irving Wardle reports

Vitality comes flooding back

In no particular order, they include the launching of John Dexter's Phoenix Theatre season with The Cocktail Party, now at the Phoenix, transfers of Wonderful Town and Annie Get Your Gun, now at the Aldwych and the West End debuts of Faye Dunaway in Circle and Bravo and Jack Lemmon in Long Day's Journey Into Night.

Triumph-Apollo has several answers to that. He has been trying for 10 years to get Jack Lemmon on to a London stage, and any O'Neill play (witness Triumph-Apollo's Strange Interlude) will exhaust its public within 10 weeks, also, attempts are afoot to rehause Miss Redgrave elsewhere.

As for the off-pole launch of three major productions, there is no mystery. They simply happened to be available. American audiences may be down; but "if we can't attract those that are here with Dunaway and Lemmon, then the West End really is in a bad way."

The real mystery lies in the American factor. Along with every other department of British tourism, the theatre has been hard hit by the aftermath of the Libyan bombing. The figures are not published, but everyone I have spoken to agrees that it has been a rough time, with some shows taking barely half what they were making a year ago.

As it is always supposed to be crisis time in the West End, its performance during the real crisis of the past three months warrants a modest cheer. All kinds of rumours fasten on to individual shows. Touts are alleged to be having difficulty in unloading tickets for Chess; whereas the box-office for Les Misérables is said to have rocketed in the wake of the Nunn-Hall débâcle.

Television Strange animals fearless of man

Galapagos (Anglia) was the first of four programmes about the Pacific archipelago, which sent Darwin into his evolutionary spin. Indeed, watching the camera pan from a giant tortoise to a land iguana, one was first reminded of E.T. and then of the Beatles.

Six hundred miles off the Ecuador coast, these peculiarly shaped islands, which were first discovered by the Spaniards in 1598, were the scene of the most extraordinary animal life on earth.

Michael Edwards's commentary took us on a pleasant meander through much indulgent but beautifully framed footage. Everything was engagingly silent, fearless of man and moved at a very slow pace - as if these gulping creatures were caught in the act of watching a rather long Test match.

According to The Real World (BBC), we now have our best chance of making contact with ETI - Extra Terrestrial Intelligence. The programme wheeled on a lot of Americans - every one a professor - who argued the possibility of there being at least 10,000 planets with conditions for life.

What lies behind this interesting polemic dance were the glossy, weightless presenters who sat in gimmicky sets vacated by dry ice. The result gave an impression more of a regional opt-out than a programme that was boldly going where no man had gone before.

Nicholas Shakespeare

"Luckily I prefer to live in the present, not in the past," says Trevor Pinnock. The remark is, on the surface at least, rather odd. For is this not the man who, if not keen to live in the past himself, is making an excellent living because many music-lovers apparently want to do just that?

Meanwhile his long-term recording projects with Deutsche Grammophon, both as a harpsichordist and as a director, continue to scribe a profitable path through the major 18th-century repertoire.

But Pinnock was not referring to the 18th century when he talked about forgetting the past, merely to memories he would now rather suppress: of trying to scrape a living as a harpsichordist after leaving the Royal College of Music in 1969.

Orchestra's Promenade Concert on Saturday night, the wealth of instrumental detail is one element that makes the complete ballet so much worth hearing as music alone.

Bournemouth SO/Barshai Albert Hall/Radio 3

Trevor Pinnock (right), who directs Handel's massive Solomon at tomorrow's Prom, is a far more versatile and open-minded musician than the period image might suggest: interview by Richard Morrison

A vital struggle to grasp the past

becoming desperate for work. To earn money I used to teach the piano in schools, and fit in harpsichord practice where I could. But that sort of struggle is quite common for musicians leaving college.

"At the College I had wanted to give up the organ and concentrate exclusively on harpsichord, but they threatened to take away my scholarship. They told me it was ridiculous to think I could make a living out of playing the harpsichord. What I should really do was become a cathedral organist. Of course, that simply made me more determined to give up the organ, you know how it is when you are about 18."

Pinnock formed the Galliard Trio, which included the flautist Stephen Pritchard and the cellist Anthony Pleeth, and began to explore an almost unknown baroque repertoire. But the masses were converted only slowly. "I can remember



never less than beguiling. The Bournemouth visitors responded to the work's challenge with an urgency of spirit and an assurance of ensemble that achieved a rewarding partnership with the pianist as much as a contest.

Noël Goodwin BBC Singers/Poole St Luke's, Chelsea/Radio 3

Friday night's late-evening choral Prom offered new works by two English composers. John Casken and Giles Swayne, who are just about as unlike as the two Austrians, Bruckner and Wolf, who surrounded them in the programme.

Northern Sinfonia/Benjamin/Boettcher Albert Hall/Radio 3

Out-of-town orchestras were featured at two Promenade Concerts at the weekend. On Friday night it was the turn of the Northern Sinfonia from Newcastle upon Tyne with two conductors: Wilfried Boettcher in his first appearance as their principal guest conductor, and the composer George Benjamin to take charge of his own work, A Mind of Winter, with Teresa Cahill the soprano soloist as

That Pinnock has done exactly this is attested by the English Concert's survival and current pre-eminence in a field where so many ensembles - with picturesque names have shone briefly and then died. It is plain to anyone who meets him that Pinnock is a perfectionist, steeped in an excess-accepted professional performing traditions since his childhood (he was a treble in the Canterbury Cathedral choir), and as well organized when "fixing" a concert as he is fleshing out a Bach or Handel figured bass in his characteristically rich chordal style. Indeed, it is hard not to see an analogy between his manner of speech - precise, rarely impulsive, given to considered, almost essay-like answers - and the art of a harpsichordist leading an ensemble, who must also think out every ornament and prepare every continuo realization in advance.

Yet Pinnock has his unexpected side. He enthuses about jazz, and finds frequent comparisons between a baroque ensemble and a jazz band - how both use "continuo" sections, for instance, or how the players in each discipline cultivate similarly telepathic abilities to interpret, written rhythms flexibly yet unanimously. His liking for brass bands is another slightly surprising revelation, though it does ring true when one remembers the immensely vigorous accounts of Handel's big scores which Pinnock has presided over in recent years.

But then Pinnock's view of Handel is refreshingly direct, for all his scholarly concerns. "If Handel were alive today, I expect he would have had at least three musicals running in the West End. He was a showman performer, going for a large public."

she was at its Aldeburgh Festival premiere in 1981. This short setting of wintry verses by the American Wallace Stevens is distinguished by the precise and poetically calculated instrumental effect of divided string textures, varied tone colours, and minutely shaded dynamics. It is a delicate and fascinating mood-picture to an extent that, if some instrumental lines can be heard at all, they must perhaps be too loud.

Paul Griffiths Northern Sinfonia/Benjamin/Boettcher Albert Hall/Radio 3

Other music in London was a remarkable and gratifying display. Commitment, though, is a prerequisite if you are simply to get through Bartók's Third Quartet, a work which looks towards the arched structures of its two successors, even though its coda, a varied repeat of its second section, makes it lop-sided. But this was a reading both gritty and lyrical, and one that seemed to highlight symmetries within symmetries.

Stephen Pettitt



Rain-forest denizens break cover into the daylight

Theatre Forest murrers

Nobody wants to rape the rain forests nowadays, unless he happens to be the Mahogany King of Manaus. So the outdoor entertainment devised by Hilary Westlake of Lumiere and Son for the Waterman's Arts Centre at Brentford was watched by an audience already convinced that loggers who reduce a hardwood tree to chips in 60 seconds are bad news for Island Earth.

A hundred yards inside Kew Gardens, beside the homely branches of an English Oak, 1,200 people spread themselves on the ground to eat their environmentally-conscious picnics. Andean musicians produced exotically woody sounds from long flutes. Some may have played the chajchas, which are said to be made of llama and sheep hooves twisted together.

As the dusk deepened, Earthlife Volunteers led us along a meandering course through Berberis, Dell and Pagoda Vista, between drifts of smoke, mists of wafting perfume and innumerable lights placed among the trees and bushes to attract our eyes to rain-forest denizens lurking there. Toucans peer, soldier

ants parade, sloths hang upside down, an armadillo roops for ants. Myra Heller, playing this last-named creature, evidently studied its behaviour, closely because the movements and her intentness are entirely convincing. Something of the eerie richness of the rain forest comes across during this amble, as presumably the organizers hoped, but only when the beasts, insects and something that looks like a triffid are left alone to be themselves, unsoiled by commentary.

The words wreck the good intention of the piece almost from start to finish. David Gale is credited with dialogue and lyrics and, presumably, must shoulder the blame. Of some night creatures, a sprightly "explorer" in her straw hat quips "To you they may look like something frighty in a nightie, but in truth they're a bunch of fun guys". The tone, as arch as anything in the notorious Disney nature films, obliterates any sense of the wonder of wildlife and the respect we are being asked to feel for alien forms. Affected alliteration and ponderous puns bombard the brain and muck up the message. I will never know why we were invited to keep awesome wells at bay with our citizens' canes.

Jeremy Kingston

Advertisement for 'GABARET' musical at Strand Theatre. Text includes: 'THE SHARPEST, MOST SOPHISTICATED, MOST RHYTHMIC MUSICAL NOW RUNNING IN THE WEST END', 'THIS IS A SHOW TO SEE FOR ITS PUNCHY PRODUCTION', 'THE SCORE & LYRICS ARE MARVELLOUS', 'WAYNE SLEEP SINGS & DANCES AT FULL STRETCH', 'GILLIAN LYNNE'S SUPERBLY VITAL & INVENTIVE CHOREOGRAPHY', 'BRINGS A TINGLE TO THE SPINE', 'STRAND THEATRE', 'BOOKING THROUGH JAN. 87'.

Advertisement for 'The Marriage of Figaro' at English National Opera. Text includes: 'THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO', '1986/87 season opens August 27', 'MADAM BUTTERFLY', 'Seats from £4', 'Day Seats £2'.

Advertisement for 'The Mikado' at English National Opera. Text includes: 'THE MIKADO', '1986/87 season opens August 27', 'MADAM BUTTERFLY', 'Seats from £4', 'Day Seats £2'.

Advertisement for 'The Marriage of Figaro' at English National Opera. Text includes: 'THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO', '1986/87 season opens August 27', 'MADAM BUTTERFLY', 'Seats from £4', 'Day Seats £2'.

Vertical text on the far left edge of the page, partially cut off.



Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

STOCK MARKET (Change on week)

FT 30 Share 1273.4 (+9.7) FT-SE 100 1561.8 (+16.0) Bargains 19101 USM (Datastream) 121.12 (-1.47) THE POUND (Change on week) US Dollar 1.4850 (+0.0040) W German mark 3.0925 (-0.0902) Trade-weighted 71.7 (-1.3)

Dixons in £50m deal with Thorn

Dixons Group, the retailer, has signed a £50 million contract with Thorn EMI which will supply 200,000 colour television sets to be sold in Dixons' outlets, including Power City and Currys. The sets, which represent about 10 per cent of the annual selling market, will be sold under a new group brand name as yet unannounced. Dixons says it is the largest ever such deal signed with a British manufacturer. It follows a similar arrangement last year when Dixons bought £10 million of home computers from Sir Clive Sinclair's Sinclair Research. Dixons' comment on the Thorn EMI deal was that it was the only UK retailer which could sell such a great volume.

First Chinese bankruptcy since 1949

Beijing (Reuters) - A factory in northeast China has been formally declared bankrupt, the first company officially wound up since the Communist takeover in 1949, the New China News Agency reported. The agency said the Shenyang explosion-proof apparatus factory's assets worth 302,000 yuan (£55,000) would be sold off and the proceeds divided among the 219 creditors who are owed more than 500,000 yuan. Shenyang is the first city in China to enact bankruptcy legislation and the case is being watched closely nationwide. Under the rules, a loss-making firm is given a warning by the city government and if it does not improve its performance within a year and its debts are then greater than its assets, it is declared bankrupt. The factory was criticized for bad management resulting in losses over a number of years.

Punt devalued by 8% within EMS

Irish government officials expect the punt to trade against sterling at between 85p and 90p when foreign exchanges reopen in the republic tomorrow after the bank holiday weekend devaluation of the Irish currency. The 8 per cent devaluation against other EMS currencies was requested by the Irish government. At close of business on Friday the punt was worth about 95p sterling against 78p a year ago. Although Britain is not in the EMS, the move will have a knock-on effect on the value of the punt against sterling and the dollar. The steady rise of the punt against the declining dollar and sterling precurrencies had threatened disaster for Irish exporters. Economists estimate that half of the country's foreign trade is in these two currencies.

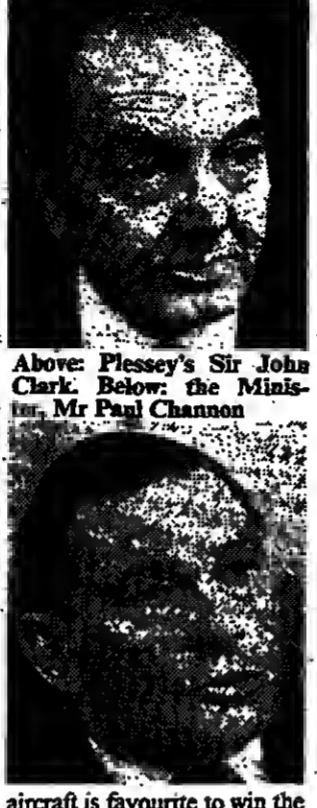
US Notebook 16 USM Review 16 Gilt-Edged 16 Inv Trusts 16 Foreign Exchange 16 Comment 17 Money Markets 16 Co News 17 USM Prices 16 Share Prices 18

BASE LENDING RATES

Table with 2 columns: Institution and Rate. Includes ABN (10.00%), Adair & Company (10.00%), BCCI (10.00%), Citibank Savings (10.75%), Consolidated Crs (10.00%), Continental Trust (10.00%), Credit Agricole (10.00%), C. Hens & Co (10.00%), Hong Kong & Shanghai (10.00%), Lloyds Bank (10.00%), Nat Westminster (10.00%), Royal Bank of Scotland (10.00%), TSB (10.00%), Citibank NA (10.00%).

Plessey forges link with Westinghouse

Westinghouse will go much deeper than the Boeing deal. The two companies hope to work together on developing new airborne radar defence systems which could be sold to the Nato and American forces' early warning planes. Westinghouse supplies high technology defence systems for aircraft. It manufactures nuclear energy systems and has a well-developed robotics industry. It has already won several US government contracts. The Trade and Industry Secretary is expected to impose conditions if he stops GEC's bid for Plessey. Mr Channon may wish to see GEC's System X telephone exchange company sold to Plessey in return for GEC taking a 29.9 per cent stake in Plessey. Such a move is unlikely to be welcome to the Plessey board and its chairman, Sir John Clark. It would, however, rationalize the telecommunications work, pleasing British Telecom, the customer for System X, while a veto on the takeover would ensure that the Ministry of Defence would still have competitive tendering for its contracts.



Above: Plessey's Sir John Clark. Below: The Minister, Mr Paul Channon.

Industry 'shadows' plan lags

Senior executives have failed to meet the target set for Industry Year's work 'shadowing' scheme which was designed to inspire sixth formers to seek a career in industry. When Mr John Hutcher, junior trade and industry minister, launched the scheme, he hoped that 3,000 executives would have volunteered by now to have a school girl or boy as a shadow for a week. Figures published today show that so far 1,200 executives have come forward, with 750 firms taking part. But the organizers, the Institute of Directors and the Department of Trade and Industry, stress that independent work-shadowing projects have been set up by local education authorities and, including these, the planned target should be surpassed by the end of the year. The scheme was originally aimed at girls, who it was felt needed particular encouragement to look to industry for a career, but it has been extended to boys. Most of the shadowing will take place over the summer holidays. Just over a third of executives taking part are either chairmen, managing directors, or chief executives. Esso has provided the greatest number of volunteers with 53, while Ford and Marconi have each offered 21.



John Butcher: his hopes have been disappointed

Reagan faces key protectionist fight

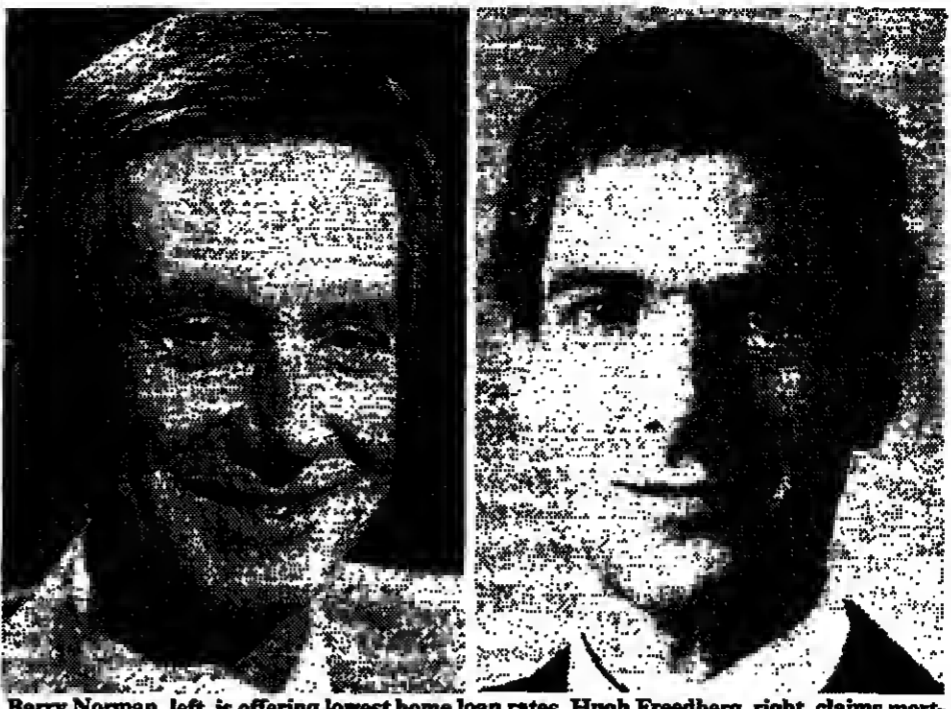
On the eve of a crucial vote in the US House of Representatives, the White House has launched an intense campaign to halt the passage this week of textile legislation which it regards as a key test of the protectionist mood in Congress. House members will vote on Wednesday on a measure to override President Reagan's veto of restrictive textile legislation which would cut imports from developing countries by more than 30 per cent. President Reagan, in his weekly radio address to the nation, said the "destructive legislation" would not only sour relations with the country's trading partners but also cost American consumers more than \$44 billion a year in higher clothing costs. The intensity of the White House campaign reflects the problems arising from America's \$150 billion trade deficit and mounting criticism of the Administration's handling of trade issues. Canada and Australia, have also strongly protested against the Administration's trade policies. Only a week ago, House supporters of the textile Bill said they were short of the two-thirds majority necessary to override Mr Reagan's veto of a Bill aimed largely at imports from Korea, Taiwan and Hong Kong. But that was before the Administration announced a new textile agreement with South Africa which provoked a storm in Congress. White House officials said yesterday the textile vote is now too close to call. The Bill's passage, through a veto override, would open the door to a flood of similar protectionist measures. Mr Paul Volcker, the Federal Reserve Board chairman, gave warning in Congressional testimony that it only takes passage of a few such measures to put the world on a dangerous "downward protectionist spiral". New trade figures announced last week fanned the protectionist mood by revealing another big monthly deficit of \$14.2 billion. US Commerce Department officials said that, at the current rate of growth, the deficit this year will set another record of more than \$170 billion which will continue to retard economic growth and prolong the recession in US manufacturing. The trade deficit has sparked strong election year pressures as evidenced by President Reagan's decision last week to ignore the advice of his closest advisers and support subsidized grain sales to the Soviet Union to help beleaguered farmers in the Mid-West grain belt.

Korea will not revalue

Seoul (Reuters) - South Korea will reject a US proposal to revalue the won against the dollar, Mr Chung In-Yong, Finance Minister, said yesterday. "The management of a country's currency cannot be the object of negotiation with another country," he added. "The government will continue to allow the fluctuation of conversion rates under the multicurrency-weighted basket system and is not considering artificially revaluing the won at all." Mr Chung would not reveal the scope of revaluation proposed by the South Korean Ambassador to Washington. "We will not refuse dialogue for better understanding, but we are not prepared to negotiate," Mr Chung said. Washington has not yet indicated the timing of the proposed negotiations. The won's now stands at \$83.80 to the dollar against \$90.20 at end-December. South Korea's trade surplus narrowed to \$120 million in July from \$639 million in June.

Pubs threat if inquiry cuts tie

Warnings of a rash of pub closures and threats to cut-back investment are being made as Sir Gordon Borrie, director general of Fair Trading, prepares today to send the brewing industry for a fresh investigation by the Monopolies and Mergers Commission. If this leads to the dismantling of the tied house system, smaller brewers, especially reliant on tied pubs, would also be at risk, it is argued. Hundreds of pubs could face closure if the tied system is scrapped, according to the National Union of Licensed Victuallers, the trade association for tenants of brewery-owned pubs. There are about 33,000 tenanted pubs and another 12,000 managed houses. Although the NULV campaigned for a relaxation of the tie on wines and spirits - now eased through EEC action - it wants the tie on beer retained while campaigning for detailed improvements to help tenants. It is especially worried that without brewery back-up pubs would fall into disrepair because there is no other ready source of funds at reasonable cost. A warning that if there is a question mark over the future of the tie, some brewers may have to reassess the extent of their investment in their pubs has come from the Brewers' Society. Britain's 70 brewers have plans for spending £2,400 million on pub improvements over the next three years. Free trade on-licences, mostly pubs, have increased by 10,000 in fewer than 10 years and now number 33,000 or 42 per cent of pubs. Britain's system of tenanted pubs tied to a brewer has existed for more than 100 years and has already survived a 1969 monopolies investigation and subsequent close surveillance by the Price Commission. In the seventies nearly 1,000 pubs were swapped among the brewers to reduce concentrations of local ownership. Ginnosness, which like Carlsberg with its Northampton lager production, has no tied pubs, could benefit from easing of the tie. But more open competition could be exploited by brewers with strong national brands which is another reason, so the argument goes, why smaller brewers could suffer. The big national brewers are Bass (the largest), Allied-Lyons, Whitbread, Grand Metropolitan, Watney Mann, Hanson Trust's Courage and Scottish & Newcastle. Sir Gordon is expected to ask the commission to look at beer supply but has already made clear his concern that the tied house system may reduce consumer choice, inhibit competition and push up prices. There will be 14 days during which the Department of Trade and Industry, if impressed by trade representations, might quash the investigation but no minister has ever before sidetracked that sort of monopoly reference.



Barry Norman, left, is offering lowest home loan rates. Hugh Freedberg, right, claims mortgage lending is on target

Setback for Americans' bid to launch new mortgage market

The prospects for an early start to a secondary mortgage market in this country have been set back by the poor performance of the Mortgage Corporation, the home loans subsidiary of Salomon Brothers, since its launch in April. Mortgage Corporation was set up with the aim of collecting mortgage loans which could be packaged into securities and sold to investors in Britain and abroad. Such a market already exists in the US. The Salomon move seemed likely to be the first attempt to create one in Britain. Since its inception, however, the Mortgage Corporation has been unable to lend as much money to homebuyers as it wants. According to Royal Insurance and Sun Alliance, the two insurance companies acting as agents for selling the company's endowment mortgages, lending has been sluggish. Mortgage Corporation has spent large sums on TV and newspaper advertising in a campaign fronted by Mr Barry Norman, the film critic. But the plan to bring in business on a direct response basis has so far failed to produce a large volume of lending. The two insurers confirm, however, that business has picked up since the company cut its mortgage rate to 10.25 per cent a month ago. It is now offering the lowest home loan rate on the market. Mr Hugh Freedberg, chief executive of Mortgage Corporation, said: "We will probably hold back on issuing our first mortgage backed securities until the first quarter of 1987. We have to wait long enough for our loans to receive a credit rating from Standard & Poor's." He added: "We are on course to meet our £500 million lending target within the first year to 18 months.

Profit-link path to new pay policy

The Chancellor's plans to introduce tax relief profit-sharing into industry could pave the way for a new kind of payment policy, Mr Gavyn Davies, chief UK economist at the securities dealer Goldman Sachs, argues in a paper published today. Writing in his personal capacity, Mr Davies says that profit-sharing would be outside a national pay norm and would therefore allow the flexibility which has been missing in previous incomes policies and allow the labour market to work. The problem of excessive pay increases has re-emerged despite falling inflation, high unemployment and weak trade unions, Mr Davies says. Because of these changed circumstances, however, it should be easier to deal with than in the late 1970s. Under the proposed pay plan, a heavy penalty would be imposed on companies which ignored a national pay norm except where payments were justified by genuine profit-sharing schemes. "This would give a much greater boost to profit sharing than the Chancellor's rather meagre tax incentives for employees", he says. The Davies proposals, a development of ideas put forward by Professor Richard Layard, would seek to hold basic pay deals at a constant level 2 to 3 per cent above a very low or zero rate of inflation. The scheme would be supplemented by tax cuts to avoid the impression that the policy was designed to cut real wages.

McAlpine win

Alfred McAlpine, the construction company, has won the contract to build an eight-mile section of the A27 trunk road between Chichester, West Sussex, and Havant, Hampshire, with a £19.9 million tender that was £10 million less than a government cost estimate for the work.

Flotation cash limit set to rise

The Committee on Quotations is expected to present its definitive proposals on flotations and pre-emptive rights to the Stock Exchange Council at its meeting tomorrow. This follows the Discussion Paper on Flotations and Pre-emptive Rights, published in January. In the case of flotations, the committee is likely to confirm that the offer for sale is the best method of introducing new companies to listing. Nevertheless, the limit of £3 million, the maximum amount that can be placed in a flotation, looks like being increased, but by less than the £25 million suggested in the discussion paper. In the case of pre-emptive rights, it is expected that companies will be required to seek authority each year from shareholders to waive them. This is more stringent than the legal requirement, which allows the authority to run for five years. It looks as if there will be no monetary limits on further issues of equity capital. But what will be of particular interest will be whether the requirement to gain approval for each individual deal will be abolished. In the battle for greater flexibility as to how companies raise equity capital the Investor Protection Committee, who represent the institutional shareholders, have been winning. They have already succeeded in particular instances in gaining a bigger share of vendor placings for shareholders, for example, in Dec Corporation's bid for Fine Fare. As one corporate financier put it yesterday: "The question is, will companies manage to force the institutions to allow them to raise equity by way of American-style bought deals?" "The IPCs are very powerful and they seem to be making it tougher" Analysis, page 17

Sterling faces new oil pressure

The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries opened its seventh day of meetings in Geneva last night amid continued last-minute wranglings by members over their quotas and voluntary cuts in production. Further meetings are likely today to patch up a short-term agreement on voluntary cuts as the prospect of agreement on formal quotas seems dim. The continued talks, attended last night only by heads of delegation, give some hope of an interim agreement aimed at stabilizing or raising oil prices, but failure to reach a conclusion before markets open is likely to put further pressure on sterling. The cartel had hoped to amass voluntary cuts totalling 2 million barrels a day. Last night, however, Dr Arturo Hernandez Grisanti, the Venezuelan oil minister, said that his country could offer only a symbolic and insignificant cut. The Opec, he said, was on other countries that had exceeded their quotas to offer more. Saudi Arabia, which has previously been the swing producer and borne the brunt of cuts, is again on the defensive. Its spokesman said last night that its oil minister, Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, had received government orders not to accept cuts in output below the minimum needed for its development. "At the same time, it has no objections to any country producing as much as it needs," he said. Opec sources claimed that Sheikh Yamani had insisted on a quota of at least 5 million barrels a day, compared with the present Saudi quota of 4.35 million. Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar are also thought to be unhappy about their quotas. After Friday's meetings, each delegate was asked to state - how much oil they wanted to produce over the next two to three months and this was reported to a five-nation panel on Saturday. The new, more modest approach came after Algeria's oil minister, M. Belkacem Nabi, formally withdrew the Algerian six-point plan for production and quota policy because there was no chance of an agreement on the quotas set at the previous conference at Brioni in Yugoslavia. A tentative plan for a summit of Opec heads of state had to be abandoned when it became clear that the warring Iraqis and Iranians would refuse to meet each other at that level. The conference is taking place when some countries, especially those with heavy grades of crude oil, have been suffering considerably lower prices even than in the North Sea.

Runaway house prices. Three new ways to catch up.

Advertisement for John Charcol mortgages. Text: London prices are 20% higher than a year ago. The South-East's have gone up 16.1%. Across Britain prices are up 11%. So you'll be delighted with three new mortgages for people wanting £50,000 (or a great deal more). Belgravia is a unique new 'cap and collar' mortgage. Belgravia rates go up and down with national levels, but with this difference: For the first 5 years, you get guaranteed maximum and minimum rates. Currently, these are 11% and 8.5%. The new Knightsbridge mortgage has a fixed rate for the first five years. And Kensington is linked to the UK Money Market rate. If you've already borrowed £50,000, or more, it's worth a call to see if one of these three new mortgages would be better than the one you've got. If you don't need as much as £50,000, remember we're Britain's biggest independent mortgage specialists. Of the hundreds of mortgages on offer, we can help you get the one that's just right for you and your property. Call us for details or written quotations for Belgravia, Kensington and Knightsbridge, or any other mortgages on (01) 589-7080. Just ask for mortgage enquiries. John Charcol. IT'LL PAY YOU TO TALK TO US FIRST. Mercury House, 195 Knightsbridge, London SW7 1RE.

USM REVIEW

Partnership key to expansion

Small property and building companies on the unlisted securities market face a perennial problem of cash constraints limiting their opportunities for expansion.

One of the favourite routes adopted by companies to circumvent this has been joint development partnerships with institutional investors for commercial projects.

Trencherwood, the west Berkshire group, provided an illustration of this trend last week when it announced the formation of a commercial development partnership with Postel for a 48,000 sq ft office scheme in the centre of Newbury.

company was founded in 1971 by its chairman, John Norgate, as a house builder based in Newbury. It now builds about 350 units a year, predominately in the middle range of housing market. It has a substantial land bank in the west Berkshire area with ten-year options.

The commercial side also has been rapidly developed over the last four years with both office and shopping developments. It is currently developing a supermarket on the edge of Newbury as part of a technology park which may be the first site chosen for a joint Marks and Spencer and Tesco project.

Profits for 1986-87 could be to the region of £5 million and the shares are essentially a play on the continuing development of the Severn Valley.

With the onset of the August holiday period new issues on the USM are slowing to a trickle. The reception for recent offerings has produced the occasional successes such as GBAM, Anglia Secure Homes and Atlas Group, all trading at reasonable premiums.

Many of the others, however, are struggling around their issue price or at a small discount. Marina Developments Group, whose dealings start today, was under-subscribed, for instance, on the offer for sale and it is expected that these shares will open at a discount.

Investors have been spoilt for choice in the last few months as companies have rushed to raise money ahead of the big bang period. The Autumn will see major flotations from the TSB and Brit-

ish Gas and these, together with the uncertainty created by the stock market changes, will probably reduce the flow of new issues on the secondary market in the second half of the year, allowing a useful period of digestion.

Holmes & Marchant, the sales promotion group which has announced its intention to move to a full listing after 14 months on the USM, believes it will be followed by a wider range of investors on the main market and is also interested in improving liquidity in its shares.

The additional shares which have just been placed in the market will help to achieve the latter goal but size and growth prospects are the key to attracting a wide range of investor interest rather than the class of share listing.

Isabel Unsworth

The author is a member of the smaller companies unit at Phillips & Drew

US NOTEBOOK

Fed will not face realities

From Maxwell Newton New York

The pace of the US economy continued to slow in June and July. The revised index of leading indicators was down 0.1 per cent in May and June. The rate of increase of payroll employment in the three months to July was down 4.0 per cent on the average of 1985 and down 3.2 per cent on the average of the first four months of 1986.

Factory orders continued to decline. There has been a drop of almost 5 per cent in all factory orders since January and a drop of 5 per cent in durable goods orders. Non-durable goods orders have dropped 5.1 per cent.

This confirms the general impression of steady decay in the manufacturing sector, a trend partially concealed by a broad-based recovery in the June durable goods orders released last week.

There was a massive trade deficit of more than \$14 billion in June - including \$2 billion of gold shipments to Japan without which the deficit would have exceeded \$16 billion.

A further big weakening of the dollar will be to occur before the trade deficit is brought under control. There is already informed talk of the yen rising above 130 and the mark above 1.80.

Meanwhile, the Federal Reserve is acting as if nothing is happening. It has left the fed funds rate at 6 1/2, well above the level needed for a drastic cut in US nominal interest rates. Interest rates have edged up in recent weeks, with the 30-year bond almost up to 7.5 per cent yield. There is an extraordinary sense of indifference in official circles. This is reflected in the continuing indifference of the stock market to the economic trends.

The US, having forced the initial appreciation of the yen, can now see the Japanese economy grind to a halt. Now the Taiwanese and South Koreans have been held by Mr James Baker, the Treasury Secretary, they too must appreciate their currencies. West Germany and Japan should stimulate their economies. If this happened, the Fed and the Administration tell us, things would go much better.

The US, however, has done little or nothing to deal with the basic problem of over-consumption, low savings, abysmal economic growth and negligible productivity growth.

The confusion and frustration is reflected in the New York bond market. Yields rose last month and have not fallen significantly since March, despite evidence of a continuing deterioration in the rate of economic growth. Traders are baffled and bewildered by the contrast between official statements and the reality they perceive.

As happened in 1982, the Fed is banging on to high interest rates until the last moment. When the crack comes, nominal rates will be likely to fall as much as one-third. The earliest time when the Fed is expected to admit defeat is Labour Day, September 1.

GILT-EDGED

Sleep soundly, traders - PSBR will be £7bn

In this column last week, George Hodgson put forward a provocative thesis about government funding involving all the usual monetary subjects guaranteed to send the experts rushing for the hot towels, including by implication that subject whose intricacies have made strong men weep - the bill mountain. In the words of Ernest Bevin, "if you open that Pandora's Box you never know what Trojan 'orses will jump out". Fascinating and instructive though Hodgson's arguments was, I think it is wrong.

The argument has three parts. (i) The contention that the authorities are now actively trying to control MO.

(ii) An accounting identity linking changes in MO with the CGBR, net sales of government debt, and money market assistance by the Bank of England.

(iii) The contention that the difficulties of money market management will oblige the authorities to conform to the relationship by matching the level of funding to the CGBR. This then yields the conclusion that since the CGBR is likely to be much higher than the PSBR (perhaps £10 billion as against £7 billion) funding will probably turn out to be much higher this year than the market expects.

In my view, each link in this chain is weak. I take them in turn.

Although MO is an official monetary target, the authorities have never given any sign of trying to control it or even given a hint of their preparedness to control it at any stage in the future. There is a very good reason: they cannot control MO. And they know it.

Why can't the authorities directly control MO? Nearly 90% of MO consists of notes and coin held by the public, which they regard as interchangeable with deposits in banks. But the banks hold very little by way of notes and coin themselves, and the bare minimum of deposits at the Bank of England, which are interchangeable with notes. So if the public should demand more notes and coin than is compatible with the official monetary target, the authorities have a choice between supplying the cash and forcing the banks to dishonour their obligations to convert deposits into cash.

In view of the serious consequences of following the second course, the authorities, in practice, always follow the first. But they can choose the interest rate at which to relieve the shortage of liquidity caused by an increased demand for notes. Although this gives them the option of raising interest rates in response to increased demand for MO, it is unlikely to have more than a minimal effect on the public's demand for notes and coin.

Coming back to the accounting identity: Changes in MO = CGBR - net sales of government debt without money market assistance by the Bank. All of the items on the right-hand side of the identity sign

COMPONENTS OF THE PSBR

Table with 5 columns: Component, 1982/83, 1983/84, 1984/85, 1985/86. Rows include CGBR, Local authority borrowing, Public corporation borrowing, PSBR.

Borrowing other than from central government Source: CSO

are under the direct control of the authorities. How can this be squared with my contention that the authorities cannot, in practice, control MO? Is the identity wrong?

It is not. In an accounting sense it is correct, but it says nothing about the demand for the variables concerned, and nothing about the authorities' policy objectives which govern the supply.

Suppose the public's demand for notes and coin exceeds the official target range for MO. With a given level of the CGBR, the identity will be maintained by the authorities either cutting back on funding, or more likely, providing extra money market assistance. The identity holds, but in this instance MO goes up. If they choose not to supply the cash, then the identity holds and MO does not move. But interest rates would soar, depending upon the banks' level of excess liquidity, the whole financial system could be endangered. Either way, the identity holds, but the economic impact is rather different.

And now to the current policy position. Suppose the PSBR turns out to be £7 billion, as forecast, and the CGBR £10 billion. Can the authorities comfortably square this with setting overall funding at £7 billion, rather than £10 billion?

They can. Suppose the public's demand for notes and coin to be given. If the authorities fully fund the PSBR and not the CGBR, the consequence is a surplus in the money markets of £3 billion, which the authorities must take out, if they wish the level of interest rates to remain unchanged. The most suitable way to achieve this would be a sale of commercial bills from the Bank's holdings. This causes no problems for the management of monetary policy. And it can take place without affecting MO.

If the authorities wish to influence interest rates one way or another they can still do so by over- or under-egging the bill sale, although this will have the effect of temporarily and in a relatively minor way altering MO.

If, as against our simplifying assumption, this operation occurs against the background of a rising demand for notes and coin, the authorities will have to make extra liquidity available. Accordingly, the size of the bill sale needed to absorb surplus cash will be correspondingly reduced.

So far from causing problems for the authorities, having a larger CGBR than PSBR helps them. It enables them to run down the bill mountain without under-funding the PSBR and without therefore increasing the broad money supply. Putting this another

Roger Bootle

The author is a director and chief economist of Lloyds Merchant Bank.

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Large table of unlisted securities with columns for Company, Price, Change, Dividend, etc. Includes companies like A & M Co, AIA Selection, etc.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Table of foreign exchange rates for Sterling Spot and Forward Rates, including markets like New York, London, etc.

MONEY MARKETS AND GOLD

Table of money markets and gold rates, including Euro Money Deposits, Treasury Bills, and Gold prices.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Table of investment trusts with columns for Company, Price, Change, Dividend, etc. Includes trusts like 30 Cent Asset, 100 Cent Asset, etc.

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

Table of financial trusts with columns for Company, Price, Change, Dividend, etc. Includes trusts like 100 Cent Asset, 200 Cent Asset, etc.

Large advertisement for Gulf Air featuring a map of flight routes from London to the Gulf, with text: 'OUR SMILE IS SPREADING. NOW 23 DIRECT FLIGHTS A WEEK FROM LONDON TO THE GULF.' Includes Gulf Air logo and contact information.





STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: (Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted) Dealings end on Friday, 5 p.m. Settlement day August 18. Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

Portfolio Gold - From your portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page...

Portfolio Gold - Daily Dividend £4,000. Claims required for +47 points. Claimants should ring 0254-53272.

Table with columns: No. Company, Group, Gain or loss. Lists various companies like Anheuser-Busch, Cadbury-Schweppes, etc.

Please be sure to take account of any minus signs. Weekly Dividend. Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £16,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

Table with columns: MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT, Weekly Total. Shows daily dividend performance.

BRITISH FUNDS

Table with columns: Stock outstanding, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, Growth. Lists various funds like SHORTS (Under Five Years), FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS, OVER FIFTEEN YEARS, UNDATED, INDEX-LINKED.

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

Table with columns: No. Company, Group, Gain or loss. Lists banks like Allied Irish, Bank of Ireland, etc.

ELECTRICALS

Table with columns: No. Company, Group, Gain or loss. Lists electrical companies like BSC, British Thomson-Houston, etc.

BREWERIES

Table with columns: No. Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, Growth. Lists breweries like Anheuser-Busch, Carlsberg, etc.

BUILDINGS AND ROADS

Table with columns: No. Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, Growth. Lists building and road companies like Bovis Lend Lease, etc.

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

Table with columns: No. Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, Growth. Lists chemical and plastic companies like ICI, Shell Chemicals, etc.

CINEMAS AND TV

Table with columns: No. Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, Growth. Lists cinema and TV companies like British Screen, etc.

DRAPERY AND STORES

Table with columns: No. Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, Growth. Lists drapery and store companies like Debenhams, etc.

FINANCE AND LAND

Table with columns: No. Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, Growth. Lists finance and land companies like Abbey National, etc.

FOODS

Table with columns: No. Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, Growth. Lists food companies like Borden, etc.

HOTELS AND CATERERS

Table with columns: No. Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, Growth. Lists hotels and caterers like Whitbread, etc.

INDUSTRIALS A-D

Table with columns: No. Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, Growth. Lists various industrial companies like BHP, etc.

INDUSTRIALS E-K

Table with columns: No. Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, Growth. Lists various industrial companies like British Steel, etc.

INSURANCE

Table with columns: No. Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, Growth. Lists insurance companies like Aviva, etc.

LEISURE

Table with columns: No. Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, Growth. Lists leisure companies like British Skyways, etc.

MINING

Table with columns: No. Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, Growth. Lists mining companies like Anglo American, etc.

L-R

Table with columns: No. Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, Growth. Lists various companies starting with L-R.

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

Table with columns: No. Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, Growth. Lists motor and aircraft companies like British Aerospace, etc.

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

Table with columns: No. Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, Growth. Lists newspaper and publisher companies like News International, etc.

OIL

Table with columns: No. Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, Growth. Lists oil companies like BP, etc.

OVERSEAS TRADERS

Table with columns: No. Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, Growth. Lists overseas trading companies like Anglo Siam, etc.

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

Table with columns: No. Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, Growth. Lists paper, printing, and advertising companies like Newsprint, etc.

PROPERTY

Table with columns: No. Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, Growth. Lists property companies like British Land, etc.

SHIPPING

Table with columns: No. Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, Growth. Lists shipping companies like British Skyways, etc.

SHOES AND LEATHER

Table with columns: No. Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, Growth. Lists shoe and leather companies like Clarks, etc.

TEXTILES

Table with columns: No. Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, Growth. Lists textile companies like British Textiles, etc.

TOBACCO

Table with columns: No. Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, Growth. Lists tobacco companies like British American Tobacco, etc.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Table with columns: No. Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, Growth. Lists various companies like Anglo Siam, etc.

OVERSEAS TRADERS

Table with columns: No. Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, Growth. Lists overseas trading companies like Anglo Siam, etc.

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

Table with columns: No. Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, Growth. Lists paper, printing, and advertising companies like Newsprint, etc.

PROPERTY

Table with columns: No. Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, Growth. Lists property companies like British Land, etc.

SHIPPING

Table with columns: No. Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, Growth. Lists shipping companies like British Skyways, etc.

SHOES AND LEATHER

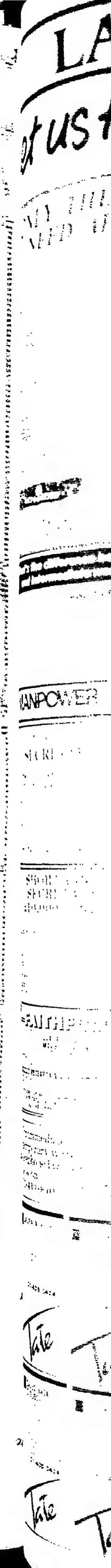
Table with columns: No. Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, Growth. Lists shoe and leather companies like Clarks, etc.

TEXTILES

Table with columns: No. Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, Growth. Lists textile companies like British Textiles, etc.

TOBACCO

Table with columns: No. Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, Growth. Lists tobacco companies like British American Tobacco, etc.





HORIZONS

A guide to career choice

A challenge in good taste

Managing a kitchen calls for a number of skills including diplomacy. Simon Walsh considers the unusual demands facing a prospective chef



Preparing a sea bass: Sergio Rebecchi, sous chef Philippe Reninger, London

"The Chef is management. Chef de Cuisine means Chief of the Kitchen. Wearing the tall white hat does not make you any less a department head than the manager wearing the suit."

Mr Farrelly adds: "Managing your kitchen you need skills in accountancy, in knowing the ways of loss and profit, and you need to be a good judge of character when selecting a brigade to work under you."

"It's a high pressure job in a hot, humid environment. It demands not only creative flair, but also physical stamina and mental agility — and it's all done to a deadline."

A lucky chef with experience can choose where he works. done to a deadline. If you try to take on the mantle of supremacy in a busy kitchen you will end up a nervous wreck. You must delegate."

To reach this state, you need one thing more than the aptitudes so far described. This is a love of food and the business of preparing it so strong, that it is enough to overcome the pressures that a chef must bear as part of his job.

Other artists may be fondly indulged for their little ways, but the "bloody temperamental" chef must create his artistry to deadline every time.

There is a basic and an advanced course, listed as the 7061 and the 7062. Should you continue through both of them, you would cover a three-year span

as day or block release courses or a two year period as full-time courses. Philip Corthorn of the Hotel and Catering Industry Training Board suggests the day release course is a good choice, and has some impressive figures to support this.

"We have found this to be very popular. It involves them learning on the job with an employer for four days of the week. Most trainees pass their 7061, and in 1984, 90 per cent of the trainees won full-time jobs with their employers."

For older entrants there is the option of doing the 7061/2 on an evening class basis, or there are privately run catering schools. However, finding funds to study catering and support yourself will be more difficult.

Philip Corthorn believes that the best option for older entrants is to go into the industry direct, and work your way up from the bottom. Vincent Farrelly started out in much the same way, as a 14-year-old trainee in a big hotel in Dublin in the late 1960s. His apprenticeship, it should be stressed, was harsh by today's standards — "If the man had to repeat himself, it wasn't an excuse me, it was a cuss word, the end!"

"I came back the next morning and he put me on the potato machine, and there I stayed for the next six months, peeling and scrubbing potatoes. From there I progressed to the veg corner, where I was taught all the different forms potatoes could be served in, how to cook vegetables, and present them imaginatively, for another six months."

"After that I was on the grill bar, followed by another stint on veg and then on to the sauce corner, each at six months."

"My apprenticeship lasted five years, and there were times I'd wished I had known what I was letting myself in for. Nonetheless, I got my apprenticeship and came out a qualified chef. But what is a qualified chef when you over stop learning?" Mr Farrelly points out.

"Chefs today have a lot more flexibility and can move with tastes acquired by a more widely travelled public. Classical cuisine is still very much a mainstay, but now there are also new ideas, the Modernes, the Nouvelles."

Patricia Wright, now a development officer with the HCITB, and who previously worked as a chef, said in an inherently conservative world, traditionally held to be a male domain: "A lot of London kitchens are still dominated by men for a practical reason. This is, that there is a lot of heavy equipment to be manoeuvred, it's only in the newer kitchens that women can operate on equal terms because of the facilities provided to carry various objects."

"But I must admit that I was not going to be beaten by any male contingent. You have to be determined that there is not going to be a barrier, and with the new equipment coming in now there is no reason why there should be."

"You need determination as well as enthusiasm and creative flair. You need the ability to stand up to people who say that things must be done the same way all the time, that is your creativity."

"For further information, contact the HCITB, PO Box 18, Ramsay House, Central Square, Wembley, Middlesex HA9 7AP (01.902.8865).

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS STUDIES Research Fellowships: Applications of Mathematics to Financial Problems. A senior research officer and a research officer are required for a two year ESRC research project on the applications of continuous time models to financial valuation problems.

UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS STUDIES Senior Lecturer/Reader in Management Accounting. Applications are invited for a Senior Lecturer/Reader in the School of Industrial and Business Studies to join a developing group in Accounting and Finance led by Professors Stewart Hodges and Anthony Sleale.

Greenwich Leisure Centre. Decorative paint courses, tag rolling, marbling, spooning, drawing, Curran making courses, gluing courses and many others available. 1, 2 and 3 day courses in Greenwich, 4 miles from London. Other courses available. 01 6920961

UNIVERSITY OF EAST ANGLIA Norwich LECTURER IN ATMOSPHERIC AND OCEANIC SCIENCES. Applications are invited for this lecturehip in the School of Environmental Sciences which is available under the UGC's "New Blood" scheme. The primary aim of the lecturer in the early years will be to contribute substantially to research. Applicants should have recent experience in the modelling of one or more of the following areas: air-sea interactions, atmospheric chemistry, the role of the oceans in climatic change.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS. Applications are invited for a University Teaching Fellowship in the Department of Physics. The successful applicant will contribute to both the lecturing and laboratory teaching and join a research group carrying out experimental studies using a wide range of photon techniques of the electron-photon interactions in low dimensional semiconductor samples at low temperatures.

THE MOYSES STEVENS FLOWER SCHOOL. Three weeks course, Flower Arranging and Floral Art, held throughout the year. Two year course also available. Please ring 01-483 8171 for further details. 4 Haver Street, London, W1X 7AT.

WINCHESTER TUTORIAL COLLEGE. 18 ST THOMAS STREET, WINCHESTER Tel: 0962 88703. Full and part-time courses of intensive study and group tuition in all O and A level subjects. A major laboratory. Superb well-stocked library. Computer Examination centre.

FINE ART CONSERVATION. 2 year Training Course Limited Places. Details from South East Conservation Centre, Old Brewery Yard, High Street, Hastings, Sussex. Telephone 0424 431157

UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE CENTRE FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT. Applications are invited for the post of ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT in the new Centre for Continuing Education which is to operate from 1st October 1986. The post is available for three years in the first instance.

PRE UNIVERSITY? POST UNIVERSITY? Between 11-15 and 16-18 years. Specialist courses in Science, Mathematics, Languages, Arts, Music, PE, etc. Full-time and part-time. 44 South Merton Street, London W1.

AFTER GCE WHAT NEXT? Which Course? Which Career? Which Qualification? Immediate practical Assessment and Guidance available to help parents and young people reach the RIGHT decision at this crucial stage. Free brochure: 01-935 5452 (24 hrs)

UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES LECTURESHIP IN MICROBIAL PHYSIOLOGY. Applications are invited for a lecturehip in Microbial Physiology within the Environmental Microbiology Research Group led by Professor D P Kelly. Whilst no particular field of interest is specified, applications from candidates with interests and experience in microbial and environmental interactions, such as biogeochemical cycling, symbiosis, or the response of microbes to changing environments, will be especially welcome.

The Queen's University of Belfast LECTURESHIP IN ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING. Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering. This new lecturehip has been established from October 1986. Applicants are sought from suitably qualified persons in any field of electrical and electronic engineering.

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM School of Engineering and Applied Science SENIOR RESEARCH ASSISTANT IN AUTOMATION. An ACME project with B.U.S.M. Co. Ltd. The project concerns the application of automation in the shoe manufacturing industry, and will involve the integration of computer vision systems and mechanical handling of shoe components.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS RESEARCH ASSISTANTSHIP. Applications are invited for a three year SERC postdoctoral research assistantship to work on a fundamental study of the transition between quantum and classical mechanics.

LUTON COLLEGE of Higher Education. Applying for courses for September 1987. Have you covered ALL the options? Does your portfolio of applications include: HND APPLIED BIOLOGY with COMPUTING

ST JOHN'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE DOMESTIC BURSAR. Applications are invited for the post of Domestic Bursar. It is expected that the person appointed will be between 40 - 55 years of age but applications from persons outside that range will be considered.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S SECONDARY SCHOOL OXFORD ROAD, NW6 Full-time Mathematics Teacher. Required for September, 1986 an energetic and experienced teacher of Mathematics (Scale 23). This is an opportunity to join a well-established department which is highly valued by the school.

LLB? - BSc (Econ)? 'A' Level Grades need not hold you back! London University's Bachelor of Laws degree, or the new Bachelor of Science degree which now specialises in Accountancy/Management Studies/Banking, Trade & Industry/Economics are of a standard exactly parallel with the internal degrees of the University.

'A' Levels with Brian Heap? Our courses integrate excellent academic standards with the best careers counselling ensuring the best choice of university or college. CALL NOW ON: 01-385 3377.

New from Pitman! Executive secretarial training plus work experience at our excellent College. Includes training in word and data processing and essential skills for RSC examinations.

atc Accountancy Tuition Centre. LAW TUTOR TO £14,000. ATC are seeking a tutor to lecture in Law, and to provide tutorial support to students studying for professional accountancy examinations.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S SECONDARY SCHOOL OXFORD ROAD, NW6 Full-time Music Teacher. Required for September, 1986 an experienced and well-qualified teacher of Music (Scale 23). This is an opportunity to join a well-established department which is highly valued by the school.

LATE VACANCIES AVAILABLE. "Cholera and Castle", August 1-6; August 28-31; "Romanesque Art and Architecture", September 18-21; "Wye-Dean weekend", September 28-29. Expeditions to medieval sites in an area of outstanding natural beauty.

CHIROPODY AS A PROFESSION. The demand for the trained man or woman chiropodist in the private sector is increasing. Most of the training necessary to qualify for a diploma in chiropody may be taken at home by very specialised correspondence lessons followed by full practical training.

Cambridge Tutorial College. Individually planned tuition for GCE at O & A level. One and two-year courses and one-term intensive re-take revision. Write to The Principal at 3 Brookside, Cambridge CB2 1LJ, or telephone 0223 64633.

ST. PETER'S SCHOOL, YORK Teacher of CHEMISTRY to 'A' level. Required on a temporary basis for one or possibly more terms. Applications with c.v. and names and phone numbers of referees as soon as possible to the Head Master, St Peter's School, York YO3 6AB.

Wanted. Teacher at home, Dulwich area, for 7 year old, 6-9 hours per week by arrangement. Short or long term. Phone 01-670 1147 after 7.00pm.

PILOT CAREER TRAINING. Have you considered a career as a professional pilot? Full one year courses at Cranfield covering all ground and flying instruction for professional licenses for aeroplanes and helicopters. Approved by British Civil Aviation Authority.

LANGHAM SECRETARIAL COLLEGE PARK LANE. offers 1 year intensive Secretarial Course 2 year Executive Secretarial Course. Entries September, January and April. Please write or telephone for prospectus.

Prep & Public Schools. GCE retakes - Which College? Consult us about 'O' and 'A' level retakes and get expert advice on tutorial colleges. Our counselling is free and objective. Our offices are just six minutes by Underground from Marble Arch.







MOTOR CYCLING

Gardner gets wet but no longer behind the ears

By Michael Scott

Wayne Gardner's victory in yesterday's 500cc Shell Oil British Grand Prix... Others had trouble in the conditions. Christian Sarron (Yamaha), of France, was moving up into the top three when he crashed.

MOTOR RACING

Warwick blunder wrecks hopes

Jerez (Reuters) - A crash on the first corner among their main rivals gave Oscar Larrauri and Jesus Pareja their first world sportscar championship victory yesterday in the sixth round of the series.

FOR THE RECORD

Table with multiple columns listing sports records and results across various categories like Athletics, Football, Tennis, etc.



Golden girls: from left, Kathy Cook, Paula Dunn, Heather Oakes and Jona Baptiste celebrate winning the 4 x 100 metres gold medal for England at the Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh on Saturday. Report, page 26.

GOLF

Turner takes advantage as Stadler strays off course

Craig Stadler, the former United States Masters champion, threw away a golden opportunity yesterday to win the Scandinavian Open championship in Ullna, Sweden.

ROWING

Brilliant efforts for silver

British crews won two silver medals and also won two of the small finals on the closing day of the junior rowing championships at Rudolice, Czechoslovakia.

GOLF

Coles the happier player

There was no sign of the neck injury which, Player had maintained on Saturday, had affected his game when he had allowed Coles to outdistance him by six strokes.

CRICKET

Botham makes a modest comeback

Ian Botham's dramatic re-entry into the big time - a flurry of sixes and fours had decorated his innings of 94 for an England XI on Friday last - was tempered by a relatively tame bowling performance for Somerset against Worcestershire at Weston-super-Mare.

CRICKET

Sussex are unable to keep their feet

By Richard Streeton

EASTBOURNE: Essex (4 points) beat Sussex by 39 runs. Torrential rain reduced this John Player League match to a 20-over top and run skirmish on a soaked field, on which the players had problems keeping their feet.

Somerset owe win to Marks

By Alan Gibson

WESTON-SUPER-MARE: Somerset (4pts) beat Worcestershire on a faster scoring rate. It was a wet morning at Weston, and the afternoon was not much drier, but they decided to make a start at a quarter to four, the match reduced to 25 overs.

Wright gets a fright

DERBY: The New Zealanders, with all first innings wickets in hand, are 366 runs behind Derbyshire.

John Wright had to face only three balls before rain cut short his confrontation with his county, Derbyshire, at Derby yesterday. However, that was one enough for the New Zealand vice-captain to find the fast bowler, Devon Malcolm, an anything but friendly mood as he opened the New Zealanders' first innings after Derbyshire had batted out to 366.

SATURDAY'S CRICKET

Botham makes a modest comeback. Ian Botham's dramatic re-entry into the big time - a flurry of sixes and fours had decorated his innings of 94 for an England XI on Friday last - was tempered by a relatively tame bowling performance for Somerset against Worcestershire at Weston-super-Mare.

WRESTLING

100 kilograms. FINAL: G Davies (Can) vs R Aigle (NZ). 57 kilograms. FINAL: M O'Shea (Can) vs S Reinhold (NZ).

WRESTLING

100 kilograms. FINAL: G Davies (Can) vs R Aigle (NZ). 57 kilograms. FINAL: M O'Shea (Can) vs S Reinhold (NZ).

TODAY'S FIXTURES

CRICKET. Derbyshire v New Zealanders. YOUNG CRICKETERS TEST MATCH. Headingley: England v Sri Lanka.

COMMONWEALTH GAMES RESULTS

Table with columns for Athletics, Bowls, Wrestling, and other sports, listing winners and scores for various events.





SPORT

England's big step forward with Small

By John Woodcock Cricket Correspondent

The England selectors have taken one pace forward and three paces back...

They have picked Warwickshire's Gladstone Small for the first time but retained Willey...

Born in Barbados, Gladstone Cleophas Small was 15 when he came to England...

Since coming into first-class cricket in 1980 he has bowled great quantities of no-balls...

According to Humpage, the Warwickshire wicketkeeper, he has lost nothing in pace through doing so...



Small: shorter run

Before cutting back on his run Small had taken nine first-class wickets this season...

The idea of Small is not a new one. As far back as 1982 he was pulled out of Warwickshire's game against Lancashire...

Small spent last winter in Australia, where his seven for 42 for South Australia against New South Wales at Adelaide was one of the best analyses of the season...

England 12

Table listing England 12 players: G A Gooch (Essex), M O Mason (Yorkshire), C D Ashley (Oxford), D I Gower (Leics), P H Ashley (Essex), P Willey (Essex), J R Pringle (Essex), J B Edmonds (Middlesex), P H Edmonds (Middlesex), G R Bailey (Leics), G H Rennie (Northants), G Small (Warwickshire)

Averages

Table showing batting averages for Gooch, Mason, Ashley, Gower, Pringle, Edmonds, Bailey, Rennie, Small

Bowling

Table showing bowling figures for Willey, Ashley, Edmonds, Pringle, Gower, Mason, Gooch, Small

want to see him showing some form before they pick him.

Athey clearly has a friend at court. But for that, the stroke that got him out in the second innings at Lord's...

Lamb would probably have come back if Gower had been given a holiday but in the nine Test matches England have played since beating Australia last summer...

Willey's retention, with his poor old knee and a bowling record in 26 Tests of seven wickets at 65 runs apiece...

Radford has been dropped after failing to do himself justice in his two Test matches. Pringle and Emhurey return after injury...

It was his back that went again before the Test at Lord's the other day. If it keeps happening the selectors will have to turn elsewhere...

COMMONWEALTH GAMES

Loss of top clash underlines depth of disappointment

By Pat Butcher, Athletics Correspondent

Even after a pair of gold medals, Steve Cram did not hide his disappointment at the absence of Sebastian Coe...

colleagues he has followed to middle distance greatness. But those duels in Germany depend on Coe's return to fitness...

The days of doubling up for both Coe and Overt should be over. Overt's muscling about returning to 1,500 for Stuttgart should be regarded as merely reminiscing out loud...

The Commonwealth Games Federation are investigating an incident of drug taking at Edinburgh. Dr Howell Jones of the Federation's medical commission...

Brave Curran paid double gold dividend

Bold riding by Paul Curran helped him to emulate the feat by Malcolm Elliott four years ago in Brisbane...

when he added the 105-mile road race title on Saturday to the gold medal he won for England in the 100-kilometre team time trial a week earlier...

Goode slip-up brings joy to Gilliland

A pair of silver medals adds to sad memories for Andy Goode of England...

While England marched to four golds, through Steve Baddeley in the men's singles, Helen Troke, again ladies champion, Gillian Gowers and Gillian Clark in the ladies doubles...

Organizers still in the dark

By Paul Martin

A Japanese billionaire, produced as if from a magician's hat, departed Edinburgh at the weekend, leaving the organizers of the Commonwealth Games without any firm commitment that he will make up their losses...

The official disclosed that the deficit would come about despite a saving of £300,000 that is expected from the reduced air fare contributions and lower food bills...

Games results on page 24

Kirsty Wade's similar double will, in contrast, be exposed in Stuttgart. She will only run the 800, and will do well to get near a medal...

Mr Sasakawa, an 87-year-old industrialist, said he would have been able to be still more generous had he been invited sooner...

Mr Sasakawa stressed that although Japan was not a Commonwealth member and his interest stemmed only from his belief in the value of sport to world peace...

Cut-price bowls

Commonwealth Games officials were worried about the meagre attendances at the bowls tournament. Free admission was considered, but spectators were later admitted at half-price.



Belle of the ball: Robertson (left) earns a victory embrace from partner Mary McKenna

Winning formula that led Britain out of wilderness

From Elaine Scott, Hutchinson, Kansas

Eight women from Great Britain and Ireland, and the captain, made history on Saturday when they broke a 30-year drought of victories and smashed the American domination of the Curtis Cup match...

the shell-shock of having been initially overpowered on the first day when play got under way on Saturday. Great Britain and Ireland's non-playing captain, Diane Bailey, recognized a winning formula...

and Mary McKenna could not consolidate their early position of three up against Kim Gardner and Kathleen McCarthy...

More golf, page 24

Jonathan Langmead succeeded another 18-year-old Devon golfer, Roger Winchester, as English amateur champion at Hillside, Southport, on Saturday...

Devon have a champion at last

By John Hennessy

two and one over 36 holes. If the match lacked a little quality in a fierce wind, both players being unseeded, there was enough cut and thrust to keep a surprisingly large gallery absorbed...

Keen as Muster

Thomas Muster, of Austria, won the Dutch Open tennis championship at Hilversum over the weekend to claim his first grand prix title in a tournament he had intended to enter...

Playing safe

Middlesbrough, the third division football club, hope to continue with pre-season training today, even though their ground was closed by the official receiver following last week's winding-up order...

Pay day

Ian Botham has presented the Leukaemia Research Fund with a cheque for £888,000, the result of his sponsored walk last year from John O'Groats to Land's End...

McEnroe back

John McEnroe, out of competitive tennis for nearly seven months, returns to the grand prix circuit tomorrow as fourth seed in the Stratton Mountain tournament he won last year...

Birkby signs

Ian Birkby, the Oldham rugby league club player, has signed for Doncaster for a fee of £4,500. In three years at the club, the half back made almost 100 appearances in the first division.

Noble lords of prize ring

Nine days of amateur boxing at the Commonwealth Games was a welcome change after nine months of the hard professional game. It was good to see honest endeavour in the ring rather than some matchmakers' manoeuvres...

The boxing was not always of the highest quality in the absence of the African but the best of it was as good as much of the professional variety I have seen this year...

How well John Lyon, the England flyweight, has matured into a boxer of world class, picking his shots with perfect accuracy and timing...

So perfectly in control were they of their own capabilities that even under extreme pressure they never forgot themselves or their boxing. Nor will I forget their constant changing of stance from southpaw to orthodox and back, over and over again...

Men in control of their destinies

The boxing was always clean, crisp and uncluttered, thanks to the referees observing the rules strictly. How out of place were the professional tricks used by some British boxers who clearly had imbibed the habits from watching professional boxing on television...

The two Canadian gold medal winners from the last Commonwealth Games in Brisbane who turned professional, Shawn O'Sullivan and Willie DeWit, have so far failed to make their mark but these new Canadians who are the target of professional managers may do better, for not only are they more skilful than O'Sullivan and DeWit, but they are more aware of their own potential...

If they stay, as they say they will, with their coach, Kaylor Gordon, until the 1988 Olympics they will be better able to judge whether they can make their way in the professional world or not.

Sad defections to paid ranks

It is a pity that the British Olympic team are too often hit by boxers moving off to make their fortunes in the professional world. The two most likely to leave England this time are Rod Douglas and Darren Dyer.

And yet how unimpressive and plain against the Canadians these two English gold medal winners looked as they tried to knock their opponents over with a single blow. Dyer's final ended with the first solid blow from him hitting Jim McAllister's eyebrow, though Douglas was given a rougher time of it by Geoff Harding, of Australia.

As for the rest of the England, Scotland and Welsh sides it is back to squad training at Crystal Palace. And if they stay until 1988 and profit from the Canadian examples of boxing within their capabilities, rather than being drawn out of their depth by their own eagerness to do well, and stay with the British Olympic coaches, Kevin Hickey and Dick McTaggart, and resist the temptations of professional money, Britain could have a formidable team in the next Olympics.

Srikumar Sen Boxing Correspondent

SPORT IN BRIEF

Keen as Muster

Thomas Muster, of Austria, won the Dutch Open tennis championship at Hilversum over the weekend to claim his first grand prix title in a tournament he had intended to enter...

Playing safe

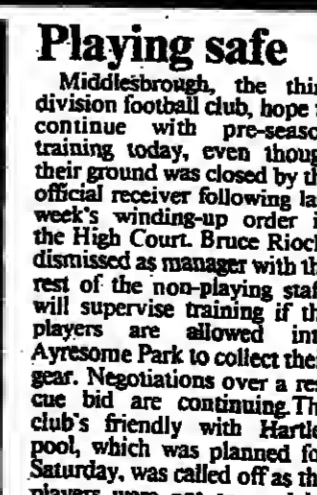
Middlesbrough, the third division football club, hope to continue with pre-season training today, even though their ground was closed by the official receiver following last week's winding-up order...

Pay day

Ian Botham has presented the Leukaemia Research Fund with a cheque for £888,000, the result of his sponsored walk last year from John O'Groats to Land's End...

McEnroe back

John McEnroe, out of competitive tennis for nearly seven months, returns to the grand prix circuit tomorrow as fourth seed in the Stratton Mountain tournament he won last year...



Muster: first title

Pay day

Ian Botham has presented the Leukaemia Research Fund with a cheque for £888,000, the result of his sponsored walk last year from John O'Groats to Land's End...

McEnroe back

John McEnroe, out of competitive tennis for nearly seven months, returns to the grand prix circuit tomorrow as fourth seed in the Stratton Mountain tournament he won last year...

pile on

more to main

more to main

more to main

more to main